THE LIBRARY - THE UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN

هكذا من الأصل

THE JERUSALEM POST

SECOND EDITION

Price: IL1.30

MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1975 • SHVAT 1, 5735 • MUHARAM 1, 1395 • VOL. XLV, No. 13297*

Katzir: It's good to be back in Hebron

Begin calls for 3-year truce, then direct talks to end hostility

Jerusalem Post Staff

HEBRON. — Herut Party Chairman Menahem Begin last night outlined a peace plan based on a three-year trial of total cease-fire between Israel and its Arab neighbours.

Mr. Begin, who is also head of the Likud bloc, was speaking to an overflow crowd of 2,500 gathered in the industrial zone of Hebron's new Jewish quarter, Kiryat Arba, for the 12th Herut Convention. Among the distinguished guests in the hall was President Ephraim Katzir, who said it felt good for a Jew to return to a part of his country from which he had been expelled by force of arms.

Seated with the President on the dais were Chief Rabbis Shlomo Goren and Ovadia Yosef, National Religious Party Ministers Michael Hazani, Yosef Burg and Yitzhak Raphael, Defence Minister Shimon Peres (representing the Government), Jewish Agency Treasurer Arye Dulzin, Liberal Party head Elimelech Rimalt, and Free Centre leader Shmuel Tamir. Also on the platform were Mrs. Rahel Yanait Ben-Zvi, widow of Israel's second President, Ariel Sharon, initiator of the Likud, and Kiryat Arba settlers' leader Rabbi Moshe Levinger.

In the front row of the audience were Former Defence Minister Moshe Dayan and Jewish Agency chairman Pinhas Sapir.

Greetings were read out from Prime Minister Rabin — who saluted Herut as "an important movement in our democratic way of life" — Rabbi Zvi Yehuda Kook, and Commerce and Industry Minister Haim Bar-Lev, who had helped make possible the Kiryat Arba industrial area.

Yigal Horowitz of the Likud's State List — an offshoot of Labour's Rafi wing — drew applause when he pointed out Mr. Dayan from the platform. The time had come, he said, "for the pupils of Jabotinsky and Ben-Gurion to join forces to defend the country. All differences are irrelevant now," he said.

In his address to the 1,000 Herut delegates and their guests gathered in the hall — which will eventually house the Kiryat Arba printing works — Mr. Begin noted that Arab attacks on Israel had brought only Arab defeats. He appealed to them: "Let us make a serious bid without *mediators for mutual talking instead* of mutual killing."

The Likud leader also called for a new institutionalised partnership between the Jewish people and the Jewish State through a World Council of the Jewish People meeting once monthly in Jerusalem.

Mr. Begin denounced the too frequent reports in foreign and local press suggesting that if Israel did not capitulate and perform further withdrawals without peace, then war was inevitable. "This is a typical system of Munich pressures," he declared.

His plan for a total truce for three years would involve regular armies as well as "any force or organization bearing arms." Within these three years, an effort would be made to institute peace through contractual treaties between the Jewish State and its neighbours within which their borders will be delineated. An effort would be made to find a solution to the problem of the Arab refugees and their property, as well as the properties of Jewish refugees from Arab lands.

Mr. Begin said these peace talks should be held either in Jerusalem or any of the adjoining Arab capitals, or alternatively in a neutral site. Each side would be entitled to bring any proposal to the conference table "on the premise of mutual recognition of independence and sovereignty of the negotiating partners."

Mr. Begin noted 10 attempts by the Arabs in the past 55 years to destroy the resurgent Jewish people in its homeland.

"What is the point of this killing, you kill us but you also perish... for you have no chance to destroy our State because the old stereotype Jew has been replaced by the fighting Jew and because our just cause is backed by our renascent power," he declared. He warned: "you should know that if you ever come near to endangering our very existence, then we will be capable of destroying your sources of wealth. Thus your continued plans of destructiveness are pointless... Let us, then, get together and talk peace."

Elaborating on his proposal for a World Council of the Jewish People, Begin outlined a detailed blueprint involving a body of 60 members, half Israeli and half from the Diaspora. The 30 Israeli members will be chosen by the Knesset, while the Diaspora members will be elected by their communities. It was not his intention for this proposed body to replace the established institutions such as the WZO, WJC and local federations, but to deal with concrete issues. His list included Soviet aliya, rescue of Syrian Jewry, anti-assimilation programmes including Hebrew and Bible education, self-defence of Jews everywhere and protection of the Jewish State. Begin argued that world Jewry must counter Arab designs to destroy Israel.

Predicting increasing foreign pressures during 1975, Begin regretted that "Israel has the weakest government since its foundation." He urged elections in the spring based on change and unity. He noted that in the December, 1973, elections, the Labour Alignment had argued that the Geneva conference would lead to peace; today the Alignment leadership claims that Geneva would lead to war. "This deception gave the Alignment four to six extra mandates, as conceded by former Finance Minister. This is the margin which allowed the Alignment, rather than the Likud, to form a government. This Government thus lacks any moral mandate to rule.

The Likud leader further charged that the "the group heading this Government" was not elected by the voters, who had cast their ballots for different Alignment candidates.

After urging an anti-poverty campaign and a return to a more modest life style, Begin called for a "social peace contract," involving a suspension of strikes and lockouts for one to two years, with all labour disputes to be submitted to arbitration. He urged compulsory arbitration in essential services and voluntary arbitration for other disputes.

During his speech Mr. Begin spied Egyptian woman journalist Sana Hassan seated in the audience. He called on her to "return to your country and tell your people that Jewish soldiers have mothers who hate war just as Arab mothers do, and that the Jewish people loves peace and respects its Arab neighbours. But also tell your people," he continued, "that if you try again to destroy us, the Jewish fighter will defend his homeland with all his might."

In his greetings to the convention, President Ephraim Katzir registered his deep satisfaction with the Hebron venue. He noted that the city, founded 4,000 years ago, was among the holiest of cities in ancient Israel.

"It is a good feeling for a Jew to come back to those regions of our country from which we were expelled by the force of arms, coming as we do with our hands outstretched for peace, and construction and coexistence with our neighbours."

Noting that his presence was in keeping with the presidential tradition to attend all major party conventions, Professor Katzir spoke of the "instinctive democracy" of the Jewish people, commenting: "Democracy is a most complex system of government, and though it is an incomplete one it is the best available."

Here the President dwelt on the honourable role performed by Herut in parliamentary life.

The president spoke of the need for cultivating democratic values and mutual tolerance among all strata of the population, with due stress on observance of the law. Over and beyond political disagreements, self-restraint and consideration for others' rights must be the guiding principles.

The Hebron municipal council yesterday denounced the holding of the Herut convention "on Hebron land," as "a threat to peace in the district." The Council held an extraordinary session to discuss the matter. Mayor Sheikh Mohammed Ali Ja'abari, was absent because of illness. Sheikh Ja'abari had earlier issued two statements denouncing the decision to hold the convention in Kiryat Arba.

Thirteen persons were arrested in Jerusalem yesterday evening when Moked demonstrators attempted to block buses carrying convention delegates to Kiryat Arba. The incident occurred about 5.30 at the Talpiot exit from Jerusalem. As the buses approached, the leftist demonstrators sat down on the road, but a large police contingent moved in swiftly to remove them. A water cannon truck sprayed the remaining demonstrators and dispersed them.

Earlier, about 100 Moked supporters had demonstrated opposite the President's residence urging him —with placards and chants—not to attend the Herut convention. "Your place is in Israel, not outside it," read one sign. A delegation was received by the President including Prof. Akiva Ernst Simon and a Communist member of Moked's Central Committee, Raul Teitelbaum.

(Photo, Page 2)

IDF blows up bridges to terrorist villages

Jerusalem Post Staff

AN IDF FORCE which crossed into Lebanon on Saturday night blew up approach roads to three villages in Fatahland. The villages, Shuba, El Hibrieh and Shaba, have all served as bases for terrorists on their way to attack Israel patrols and positions on Har Dov, on the north-western slope of Mount Hermon.

The raid followed Saturday morning's ambush of an Israel half-track in which four soldiers were wounded on Har Dov. A week earlier, a soldier was killed and seven wounded in a similar ambush and other incidents in the same area.

The IDF troops encountered resistance only at Shuba, where terrorists opened fire at the force. The IDF spokesman said that one terrorist was killed in the engagement, and there were no Israel casualties. (The terrorist news agency, Wafa, said that three terrorists were killed.)

All three villages are in rocky ground close to the border, along the Har Dov ridge.

The IDF Spokesman's account of the operation said that the approach roads were blown up in order to interfere with terrorist traffic in the region. It said the action was carried out in the framework of the preventative and security measures taken by the IDF to block terrorist action.

IDF operations across the Lebanese border are proving effective in curbing terrorist operations, according to an authoritative source. They make it impossible for the terrorists to maintain bases near the border, forcing them to travel considerable distances before beginning operations, exposing themselves to harrassment by the IDF on the way.

The Lebanese Army is keeping to its policy of avoiding involvement in the war between Israel and the terrorists, maintaining only a token presence in the border areas, with almost no forces at all in Fatahland itself.

The units of the Palestine Liberation Army which recently were reported to have crossed into Lebanon from Syria are also not involved in the incidents on the border. They have been stationed in the refugee camps farther north as additional defenders in case of

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Peres meets Bethlehem mayor on West Bank future

POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent

DEFENCE MINISTER Shimon Peres conferred in Jerusalem yesterday with the Mayor of Bethlehem, Elias Freij, in the latest of a series of meetings with notables in the administered areas on the political future of Judea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip. No details of the meeting were made available.

Mr. Peres recently said the Government had not outlined concrete proposals regarding the possibility of autonomous rule in the Arab-populated areas, noting that local Arab leaders were reluctant to make any decisive moves at present.

However, Defence Ministry circles said that the Minister was encouraged to go ahead with extensive consultations with the local Arab leaders after many quietly expressed reservations over the recent Rabat Arab summit's acknowledgement of the Palestine Liberation Organization as the sole representative of all Palestinians. Publicly, the same leaders pay lip service to the PLO.

In earlier meetings, a number of notables told Peres that they might take an active part in political negotiations, with Jordan's consent, once Amman, with the support of Egypt, manoeuvres itself back into the Middle East diplomatic arena.

These notables expressed the belief that Egypt was now encouraging Jordan to assume again an active role within the context of U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's Middle East efforts, while shelving the PLO's claims until the resumption of the Geneva conference.

In Beirut, the PLO yesterday denounced what it said was a recent Arab call for the "restoration of Jordan's custodianship" in the West Bank.

The PLO magazine, "Falastin al-Thawra" (Revolutionary Palestine), said that the call was made at the recent conference which Egypt, Syria, Jordan and the PLO held in Cairo. The organ indicated that the call came from Egypt.

"Through this suspicious quarter, American imperialism was proposing that the PLO entrust the Jordanian regime with seeking a disengagement with the Zionist enemy," the magazine said.

(The head of the PLO's political department, Farouk Kaddoumi, said yesterday that no such request to the PLO had been made by Egypt or any other party.)

The magazine also criticized moves towards further partial settlements in Sinai, claiming that these were aimed at "ousting Egypt from the conflict."

US to aid Syria; hopes this will help Jews there

By WOLF I. BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The U.S. State Department is expected to announce shortly — perhaps this week — the granting of foreign economic aid to Syria. It would be the first time the U.S. has provided Syria with grant economic aid since the 'sixties.

Late last year, Washington announced the beginning of a surplus food aid programme to Syria, with credits at low interest rates.

The State Department will probably attempt to justify economic aid, arguing that the plight of Syrian Jews had eased during recent weeks and a U.S. foreign aid programme for Syria will act as a moderating influence.

The Jerusalem Post has learned that *some minor restrictions* facing Syrian Jews have been quietly lifted recently, but the vast majority of discriminatory policies still exist, including a ban on emigration or even on travel within Syria.

State Department officials have argued in the past that the best way to improve the situation of the tiny 4,000-member Jewish *community in Syria is through* quiet diplomatic channels. As U.S. relations with the Damascus regime improve, the officials believe, more leverage will be able to be applied to help Syrian Jews. (Syrian Jewry Week — page 2)

The U.S. administration has authority to supply $25m. in grant economic assistance under a Middle East special requirements fund attached to the temporary aid resolution passed last month, just prior to the adjournment of Congress.

(That resolution was adopted because Congress merely approved a Foreign Aid Authorization Act, but failed to vote on the necessary accompanying Foreign Aid Appropriations Bill. U.S. law requires Congress to approve the *two separate acts to allocate* foreign aid.)

The pending Foreign Aid Appropriations Bill is expected to be approved shortly after Congress reconvenes next week. It contains a $100m. special requirements fund, which Secretary of State Henry Kissinger has said could be used for Syria, especially to help rebuild the Kuneitra area.

Syria is anxious to receive the *aid to complement the much* more substantial amounts of aid it has been receiving from the Soviet Union. This aid is mostly in the form of arms.

American officials are aware that Syria would consider it a snub if the funds were not forthcoming, since Washington is believed to have assured Syria that aid will be appropriated.

But department officials are concerned that Congress may raise an angry protest over such aid to Syria. The last session of Congress passed a sense-of-the-Congress resolution barring funds to countries that have emigration restrictions (without naming Syria) and also approved a formal legislative amendment allowing Congress to have 30 days to veto appropriations in the special requirements fund.

The department is currently testing the mood of key legislators to determine whether Congress is likely to go along with the proposal. It is not yet known whether Congress will fight aid to Syria, or agree with the State Department.

In the continuing resolution Egypt is receiving U.S. economic aid at the annual rate of $150m. The pending aid bill contains $250m. for Egypt.

Even before Syria broke off relations with the U.S. in 1967, it was not a significant recipient of U.S. foreign aid, mostly receiving surplus foods. Between 1946 and 1967 Syria received $36.8m. in economic grants and $24m. in economic loans. It still has $19.4m. outstanding in loans.

Meanwhile, the "Washington Post" reported yesterday that Syria *and Egypt are rebuilding their* armies with an eye toward a summer or fall campaign against Israel if Kissinger's mediatory efforts are stalled.

Correspondent Jim Hoagland, reporting from Beirut, said that the Arabs are mindful that Israel is anxious to gain time by stretching out negotiations until the importance of oil as a weapon is lessened and American dependence on Arab oil is reduced. Prime Minister Rabin recently said that Israel "needs time to recuperate."

Hoagland said that the Arabs "are determined not to allow the American sponsorship of the peace effort to get caught up in the 1976 presidential elections," when the Administration may adopt more pro-Israel policies because of domestic political concerns.

Cabinet approves expanded budget

Jerusalem Post Staff

THE CABINET yesterday unanimously approved the draft of the 1975/76 State Budget, totalling IL57,000m.

The State Budget will be tabled in the Knesset towards the end of February. Since the Budget will not complete its three statutory *readings until the summer, a three-*monthly interim Budget will also be tabled at the end of February. It is hoped that this will become law before March 31, so that the national exchequer will have some funds to work with when the fiscal year 1975 starts on April 1.

The budget is larger than originally conceived by the Treasury, in defence, as well as in the social services. Expostulations by the various Ministers concerned have had their effect, and most of the proposed cuts for the coming year have been abandoned — with the result that (in real terms) the overall level of these services will not be less than in 1973/74 after all.

Nevertheless, a good many economies are made in particular sectors. The law *extending free* schooling for the 10th grade (the second of the four secondary school grades) over a four-year period has been jettisoned. Overcrowding in class will get worse instead of better. The Education Ministry will not get less in the Ordinary Budget than before — but most of the allocation for future improvements will go by the board.

The Development Budget, in fact—slashed in 1973/74—has been slashed again. Room must be made for higher costs, due to price inflation and devaluation. The biggest expenditure increase (in percentage terms) is the national debt. Outgoings (on principle and interest) in the budget for 1975/76 will total IL10b., as against IL5.9b. in the Estimates tabled 12 months ago.

Unanimity in the Cabinet was attained after Premier Yitzhak Rabin closed the gap dividing Defence Minister Shimon Peres' requests for the Defence Budget, and Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz' lower figure.

They had been at loggerheads over the local currency component of the Defence Budget. Premier Rabin persuaded them to compromise at IL10,600m. as *The Jerusalem Post* revealed yesterday. Originally, Peres asked for IL13,500m and Rabinowitz wanted to provide only IL8,500m.

Treasury officials had argued that an increased Defence Budget would accelerate inflationary pressures since most of the extra money would be spent on construction and manufactures. The increase will be covered partly by printing money, and partly, perhaps, by additional indirect taxes.

Information Minister Aharon Yariv told reporters after the session *that the Finance Minister was now* concentrating on pinpointing his sources of revenue for the 1975/76 Budget.

Budgets Director Arnon Gafni told reporters that the Budget draft as at present constituted did not entail curtailing Civil Service manpower. But he said that this contingency was being studied and recommendations might be made.

Also at yesterday's Cabinet, it was decided to refer the draft of the VAT (Value Added Tax) Bill to the Ministerial Economic Committee.

(Ma'ale Adumim — page 2)
(Leader — Page 8)

No mention of arms in Iran-Egypt pact

By ANAN SAFADI
POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent

IRAN PLEDGED development aid to Egypt in a joint communique issued yesterday in Cairo and Teheran, but no mention was made of any Iranian military aid, contrary to expectation.

Earlier this week, Egypt's ambassador to Teheran, Izzat Ibrahim Suleiman, said that the Shah's visit to Egypt which concluded yesterday was aimed at consolidating Iranian-Egyptian cooperation in all spheres, "including defence." However, shortly before the communique was issued, Egyptian Premier Abdul-Aziz Hegazy said the Shah and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat had agreed on a joint "political strategy."

The carefully-worded communique was published in both Teheran and *Cairo at the end of the Shah's four-*day state visit.

It called for an early resumption of the Geneva conference, which would "require the participation of the PLO in its capacity as the representative of the Palestinian people."

Summing up the Shah's talks with Sadat, it also called for intensification of efforts towards achieving a Middle East peace through the implementation of U.N. resolutions, especially those "concerning Israel's complete withdrawal from all occupied Arab lands, the affirmation of the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian people, and barring unilateral changes in the status of Jerusalem."

The Shah left Cairo yesterday for Vienna.

Egyptian Government sources yesterday said that they expected Saudi Arabia's King Faisal to arrive in Egypt on Sunday for a two-day visit during which he will meet Sadat, probably in Aswan. Faisal is due in Damascus tomorrow on a state visit and he will then travel to Jordan.

Faisal's tour of the Arab "frontline" states is a further development in the Saudi Arabian monarch's growing role in Middle East diplomacy. His tour coincides with this week's announcement of Saudi Arabia's purchase of military hardware from the U.S. The Saudi Arabians, who have been increasing the construction of military bases in their northern territory adjoining Israel's southeastern frontiers, maintain expeditionary forces in both Jordan and Syria.

In Vienna for medical check

VIENNA (AP). — The Shah of Iran arrived here yesterday on a five-day unofficial visit for a medical checkup and talks with government and industrial leaders on the fast-growing economic relations between the two countries.

The Shah was scheduled to spend the time in Vienna, while Empress Farah flew on to Switzerland for a skiing vacation at St. Moritz.

36 hurt as bus overturns in north Sinai

Jerusalem Post Staff

Thirty-four soldiers and two civilians were hurt yesterday afternoon — most only slightly — when their bus overturned while negotiating *a curve on the Bir Lahfan-Jebel* Libni road, about 30 km. south of El Arish. The bus had come from Tel Aviv.

By evening all but seven of the men had been treated and sent home. The seven, in hospital in Tel Hashomer and Beersheba, were reported not to be badly injured.

Ford demands steps to peace, then might give guarantee to Israel

'Hit oil states if strangled'

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — President Ford believes that the U.S. would provide Israel with a *formal guarantee* "under some circumstances," but that there has to be... some real progress before that step would be taken." He was speaking in an interview published in "Time" Magazine, which goes on newsstands later this week.

The President said the U.S. has "given (Israel) everything except that (formal guarantee)." He added that there is a "substantial relationship at the present time between our national security interests and those of Israel," but he noted that, "in the final analysis, we have to judge what is in our national interest above any and all other considerations."

President Ford reiterated that the prospects for renewed warfare in the Middle East are "very, very serious," adding that the seriousness grows "every day that we don't get some action for further progress in the settlement of some of those disputes."

In answer to another question, the President stood by the view of Secretary of State Kissinger that the use of force by the U.S. in the Middle East in the event of an oil embargo could not be ruled out. "Now the word 'strangulation' is the key word," he said, referring to Kissinger's comment in a recent "Business Week" interview when he said that force would be used if the oil-producing countries were strangling the industrialized West.

"If you read his answer to a very hypothetical question," Ford said, "he didn't say that force would be used to bring a price change (in oil exports). His language said he wouldn't rule out force if the free world or the industrialized world were strangled. I would re-affirm my support of that position as he answered that hypothetical question." The President noted that by "strangulation" he meant: "You are just about flat on your back."

Asked why the U.S. appears to work harder to help the Soviet Jews than to help other groups in the Soviet Union, President Ford replied: "Quite frankly, I think that there is a stronger pressure group (in the United States) on behalf of Jewish emigration."

Another reason, he said, is that "the Jewish population within Russia has always had serious problems, regardless of geographical or other considerations." He thought that the "great publicity that has been given by some, perhaps going beyond the facts, may well have hurt, rather than helped, Jewish emigration."

This statement appeared to represent a challenge to Senator Henry Jackson and his supporters, who have said that 60,000 Jews will emigrate during the first year of the modified trade bill.

The President added that "we really don't control" Soviet emigration and "probably never will." He expressed hope that the 1975 emigration figure will increase over last year's 20,000, nonetheless.

"We will work very hard" to alleviate the conditions of Jews wishing to leave Russia, Ford said.

Italian rightists said smuggling tanks, Phantoms

TURIN (Reuter). — Five Italians and a German have been arrested in connection with a vast IL8,400m. illicit arms trade involving Mirage and Phantom aircraft, tanks, artillery and heavy machineguns, police said yesterday.

Police said one of the countries destined to receive the arms was Ghana. Informed sources added that the suppliers were believed to be in Europe, and that the profits were destined for right-wing subversive groups.

The six were taken to prison in Turin and charged with "commerce in weapons of war without the required Interior Ministry licence." The offence carries a sentence of from three to 12 years.

The arrested German was named as Rudolph Lenz, 36, born in Hamburg but married to an Italian and resident in Modena.

Benny Marshak, fighter, dies

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — One of the Labour movement's most colourful personalities, Benny Marshak, died late Saturday night from terminal cancer. He was 68. The funeral arrangements have not yet been announced.

Benny Marshak achieved an almost folkloristic stature deriving from his nickname "Politruk of the Palmah." A member of Kibbutz Givat Hashlosha for most of his life, he was for years in charge of cultural activities of the Palmah units. His booming laughter and larger-than-life character appears in the books of the Palmah generation writers, especially in the famous *"Yalkut Hakzavim"* (Handbook of Tall Tales).

He was born in 1907 in a small town near Kiev, the son of a rabbi. At the age of three he saw his father murdered by Ukrainian hooligans. The family moved first to Odessa and then to Poland. There Benny joined a Zionist-Socialist pioneering youth movement. He came to this country in the late '30s.

Marshak became famous for his impassioned speeches in the Palmah days, in his political activities in Ahdut Ha'avoda and most recently within the Labour Party and the Land of Israel Movement, especially in any debate concerning settlement of the Land of Israel. Marshak also gained a name for himself as a brave fighter and took part in major

battle of the War of Independence, particularly the battle for Jerusalem.

He was a close friend of three chiefs of staff and of many of the nation's leaders. It is said he persuaded them to allow him to remain on reserve duty despite his age and that he took part in the Yom Kippur War. His profound devotion to the Land of Israel was the reason he never went abroad since coming on aliya. More recently he devoted himself to the absorption of Soviet immigrants.

One of the legends that sprang up about him concern the pre-State period: He was on a visit to Haifa with his baby daughter. On hearing of a planned Palmah operation, Benny was in such hurry to join his unit that he deposited his baby with the Egged "left luggage" office in Haifa.

Marshak cleaved to the old style, whether in speeches or in clothing; he always wore wide corduroy trousers and an old green sweater.

One of the last persons to talk to him was Golda Meir. The former Premier yesterday told friends of her profound sorrow at his death. She related having phoned him on Friday evening and that he was brought by wheel chair to the phone. They arranged to meet on Saturday evening.

The Histadrut Central Committee yesterday suspended its weekly meeting to mourn him. Secretary-General Yeruham Meshel said "Benny was one of the first to institute the Israel military tradition of 'after me'."

Kupat Holim director Asher Yadlin, reporting on Marshak's last days in Beilinson Hospital, told of his braveness in the face of his fatal illness.

let ihud protect your investment in ISRAEL

ihud insurance agencies ltd.

the largest INSURANCE BROKER in Israel

WORLD WIDE INSURANCE CONNECTIONS

Telephones: Tel Aviv Head Office & Tel Aviv Branch: 51381 • Tel Aviv Central Branch: 611401 • Haifa: 535201, 529851 • Jerusalem: 227351-2-3 • Netanya: 053-23889 • Beer Sheva: 057-78179 • Ramat Gan Diamond Exchange: Internal line 570 • External Tel. 248905

Develop Israel with Israel Bonds

BEIT K.D.M. LTD.
ELECTRONICS

★ Electronic components
For plants and private buyers

★ Measuring instruments
Personal and laboratory patterns

★ Kits for assembly
For schools and amateurs

★ Special equipment
For computers and for courses

★ Equipment for plants and sophisticated equipment

PERMANENT DISPLAY HALL AND SALES STORE

21 Rehov Tchernichovsky
Tel Aviv, Tel. 53517

Hoover for better homes

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy.
Weather synopsis: Barometric ridge over the Mediterranean.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Min-Max
Jerusalem	69	5—9	7—11
Nahariya	56	6—15	6—16
Safed	69	3—8	5—10
Haifa Port	65	10—14	9—16
Tiberias	82	7—15	6—17
Nazareth	65	6—13	6—14
Afula	59	6—15	4—16
Shomron	72	6—10	8—12
Tel Aviv	63	9—15	7—16
B-G Airport	55	8—17	5—18
Jericho	55	9—18	4—20
Gaza	72	9—16	7—17
Beersheba	63	7—13	4—15
Eilat	30	6—19	7—20
Tiran/Sharm	30	11—20	11—21

Social and Personal

The Jerusalem Rotary Club will hold a Ladies Night at 8 o'clock today at the President's Hotel. Guest of honour will be Shulamit Aloni, MK, who will speak (in Hebrew) on "You and I and the State."

Mrs. Dora Lanir, one of the first settlers of Moshav Moledet founded by B'nai B'rith in 1937, will speak in English on the history of Moledet (with slides) at the next meeting of the B'nai B'rit Albert Einstein Lodge on Wednesday evening (January 15) at 8 o'clock.

All merchandise is going at reduced prices from today at Rovell, Jerusalem's leading women's fashion house, 15 Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka. Tel. 02-233990. (Advt.)

DEPARTURES

Zvi Caspi, director of the Department of Development of the Shaare Zedek New Medical Centre, for Europe, to attend a benefit performance in Amsterdam held by the Amsterdam Friends of Shaare Zedek in the presence of the Mayor, Dr. I. Samkalden.

Call on civil servants for army service

JERUSALEM. — The Civil Service and IDF authorities yesterday called on Israel's government workers to volunteer for a year or more of military service, offering them employment benefits in return. In a memo to over 4,000 civil servants, Civil Service Commissioner Ya'acov Nitzan and Chief Adjutant-General (Res.) Avraham Bar-Tal stressed the importance of building up the strength of the Israel army.

Among the personal benefits offered are seniority, a higher salary bracket, advancement, vacation, and health care. Those who volunteer for the army will be able to return to their jobs at the conclusion of their military service, and will be entitled to participate in job tenders offered within their ministry.

Rabin to Cabinet: Work to go ahead on Ma'ale Adumim

By ASHER WALLFISH AND DAVID LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Reporters

Work is to go ahead on developing Ma'ale Adumim as an industrial estate for Jerusalem, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin told the Cabinet yesterday. From next April, responsibility for the project would be vested in the Commerce and Industry Ministry instead of in the Israel Lands Authority, the Premier added. Officials said that IL10 million had been allocated to that ministry's budget specifically for work at Ma'ale Adumim.

Brushing aside the objections of Mapam ministers, the Cabinet voted by large majority not to hold a full-dress debate on Ma'ale Adumim. The Premier recalled the Cabinet's decision-in-principle of last November 24 to establish the industrial zone at the site, midway between Jerusalem and Jericho, and said there was no need to rehearse or endorse that decision.

A sharp altercation took place between Minister without Portfolio Galili and Victor Shemtov when the Mapam Health Minister spoke of "incorrect methods" whereby, he alleged, the Israel Lands Authority had, with Mr. Galili's encouragement, obtained funds from various quarters for initial work at Ma'ale Adumim without securing Treasury approval.

Mr. Shemtov, backed by his Mapam colleague Shlomo Rosen, urged that the Cabinet discuss reports that the Lands Authority had sought a loan from the Jewish Agency for the work at Ma'ale Adumim, and that the JNF had been commissioned to undertake the work at its own expense, to be reimbursed later.

Mr. Galili, who as chairman of the Ministerial Settlement Committee has been involved in the Ma'ale Adumim project from the outset, sharply rebutted Mr. Shemtov's charges.

Interior Minister Yosef Burg, of the National Religious Party, also urged a Cabinet debate — in order to focus on Mapam's failure to rescind the Cabinet's original decision.

A usually "dovish" minister told *The Jerusalem Post* later that he saw the whole affair as "a storm in a teacup." Mapam ministers and others who opposed the Ma'ale Adumim scheme in principle had seized upon what were in fact normal procedures for budgeting employed by the Lands Authority to try and force a reconsideration of the whole project.

This minister said he felt that the Mapam men in the Cabinet had ultimately reconciled themselves to the Ma'ale Adumim project. But one of the Mapam ministers asserted that this was not so. "We're against it and we think it's a mistake," he said. "We don't believe it will ever come to fruition anyway," he added.

The "dovish" minister also tended to doubt whether factories and workers' homes would actually rise up on the barren desert plateau of Ma'ale Adumim as the government plans.

But other Cabinet sources, who support the project with greater enthusiasm, professed themselves satisfied with the results of yesterday's session and with the IL10 million allocation for the coming fiscal year. The sum, they thought, would suffice for the basic infrastructural work: access roads, drainage, water and electricity.

Information Minister Aharon Yariv announced to newsmen last night that there were no plans to transfer projects slated for Galilee — or for any other area of the country — to Ma'ale Adumim. (This had been one of the claims advanced by those who oppose the scheme.)

Mr. Yariv explained that the transfer of responsibility for the project from the Lands Authority to the Commerce Ministry was standard practice in all industrial development projects. The Land Authority's role was to develop initial ground-planning and earthwork. The Commerce Ministry then stepped in to oversee construction of the industrial plants themselves.

Mr. Yariv said that the Housing Ministry would supervise construction of workers' homes at Ma'ale Adumim, when they came to be built.

Mayor Teddy Kollek yesterday declared that priority should be given to the expansion of the industrial area at Anatot, just north east of Jerusalem, rather than to Ma'ale Adumim.

The mayor said that the Anatot development was urgently needed as a site for nuisance industries at present near residential areas inside Jerusalem — such as the slaughterhouse at French Hill and the garage and workshop area in Wadi Jhoz. Industries that would be established at Anatot would not be set up at Ma'ale Adumim because of the distance, he held.

In Tel Aviv, the Mapam youth division yesterday announced it was convening a protest rally in Kiryat Shmona against the government decision to develop Ma'ale Adumim as the industrial zone of Jerusalem.

The rally will be addressed by Yossi Sarid, MK, of Labour's minimalist wing and Dov Zakin, MK, Mapam Knesset whip. This is the first time these two left-wing politicians have come out so publicly against government development plans for the Greater Jerusalem region. Sarid and Zakin are co-executive members of the controversial "free platform" caucus in the Labour Alignment faction.

Taking part in the press conference on Syrian Jewry are (left to right): Nuzhat Katzav, M.K.; Hanan Ben-Yehuda, chairman of the National Students' Association; Menahem Yedid, M.K.; and Edy Kaufman, secretary of the National Council for Jews in Arab Lands. (Israel Sun)

'Week of Solidarity' with Syrian Jewry launched in Israel

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Jublic Committee for Arab Jewry yesterday launched a "Week of Solidarity with Syrian Jewry" and Mrs. Nuzhat Katsav, MK (Alignment) told The Jerusalem Post that if Syria does not yield in diplomatic negotiations with Washington, Congress could press a "Jackson amendment" aimed at the Syrians.

Mrs. Katsav, who recently toured the U.S., reported that Sen. William Brock (Rep., Tenn.) was active in the matter.

Dr. Edi Kaufman, secretary of the committee, and Menahem Yedid, MK (Likud) were among those participating at the press conference, and they noted that of 3,000 Jews in Iraq in 1967 there were now only 300.

Committee members said the Iraqi experience raised hopes that the "week of solidarity with Syrian Jewry" may influence Damascus.

The committee and the National Union of Israel Students have scheduled the following rallies in Israel: today, at noon at the Ben-Gurion university in Beersheba; tomorrow noon at Kikar Malchei Yisrael in Tel Aviv and the Wise Auditorium in the Hebrew University in Jerusalem; and at 2 p.m. at the Technion in Haifa. A free performance by artists will conclude the week's activities on Thursday, in the Mann Auditorium here at 8.30 p.m.

In Paris Beate Klarsfeld and the French-Israel Committee will demonstrate on Thursday in front of the Syrian Embassy. The week's organizers also expect the 35 Group in London and Jewish students elsewhere to demonstrate.

The rallies in Israel are intended to provide encouragement to Syrian Jews who could follow developments over radio and TV. Dr. Kaufman said it would be strange if Israelis urged demonstrations abroad but held none here.

The committee and the government seemed to have conflicting ideas concerning the most effective way to get the Jews out of Syria.

David Silvera, a committee member, told *The Jerusalem Post* he wanted a public campaign such as that which got Jews out of Russia. The government said it was doing a lot — but secretly. In fact, it was so secret that some committee members confided they did not know all that was done.

The committee also wanted the government to assign people to deal solely with the problem of Syrian Jewry. Mr. Silvera said organizations abroad were waiting for the green light from Israel before starting a campaign, but Israeli representatives there were too busy with other issues. The government said it was short of funds to assign special people to the project, according to Mr. Silvera.

One difference was that the government saw the problem of Syrian Jewry as a humanitarian one. But the Syrians saw it as part of their dispute with Israel. While the government apparently wanted to handle it at the humanitarian level, the committee seemingly wanted political action as well.

But committee members wanted to remain on good terms with the government. A press release they distributed contained demands from the government. Later, reporters attending a press conference were asked to strike these demands out.

Describing the plight of the Syrian Jews, Dr. Kaufman said that under existing laws Jews must stay within a three kms. radius of their home. The fact that they are Jews is marked in their identity cards in red. There are special signs over their stores and government officials and soldiers are not allowed to buy there. Amnesty International reported police had tortured 11 women of Aleppo, using electric shock treatment, Dr. Kaufman reported.

Suspicion of criminal offences by Zvi Rechter

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Police suspect Solel Boneh's general manager Zvi Rechter committed criminal offences in dealings with Tibor Rosenbaum's International Credit Bank.

Tat-Nitsav Y. Karti, head of the police investigation branch, informed Histadrut secretary-general Yeruham Meshel that the suspicions were based on an examination of the Histadrut comptroller's findings. His letter was written last Tuesday but released only yesterday.

The Histadrut Central Controlling Committee has recently been examining "the personal aspects" of the Rechter affair. It decided yesterday to postpone deliberations for 10 days.

In a letter to Attorney General Meir Shamgar, committee chairman Nissim Behar yesterday explained the reason for the postponement of the committee's investigation.

He wrote that the committee was acting in accordance with the law stipulating that when there is suspicion of criminal offences, nobody may fulfil a judicial function unless the Attorney General is informed. Mr. Behar added the committee would resume its investigation in 10 days unless the Attorney General forbids it.

The Rechter affair involves four issues:

Zvi Rechter confirmed that Solel Boneh owed the ICB $2m., although it was not true. In return Tibor Rosenbaum gave Rechter a letter confirming the money had been returned.

Rechter gave the ICB promissory notes worth $1m., but no such loan was registered in the Solel Boneh books. Mr. Rechter has claimed these were security notes connected with the loan of $4.2m., but he could not prove it.

Rechter had repaid a loan of $4.2m., but promissory notes valued at $2m. were returned to Solel Boneh long afterwards and only after the issue had been published.

Solel Boneh through Ampal, Histadrut subsidiary in the U.S., was involved in transferring money from the ICB in Geneva to Rosenbaum's International Credit Trust in Vaduz. Solel Boneh was reportedly brought into the picture because Swiss banking laws prohibited the ICB from transferring the money.

Based on an interim report of November 21, lawyer Yitzhak Tuni reported there could have been only a technical breach of the law.

The judge was not amused

BEERSHEBA.—A stern-faced judge yesterday fined three teen-age boys who raised a false alarm about a "terrorist attack" in their home town of Netivot one night last week.

The three, Shimon Alkobi and Moshe Levi — both 18 — and a 17-year-old youth whose name was withheld from publication, had got hold of a megaphone and shouted: "Terrorists, terrorists," setting off a security alert which kept the entire town awake most of the night.

When discovered, the boys told the police it was only a practical joke.

Magistrate's Court Judge Yitzhak Banai, who was not amused, convicted them of causing public damage and fined them IL300 each. (Itim)

SHAZAR STAMP

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The late President Zalman Shazar is to be commemorated by a postage stamp bearing his portrait. The Cabinet decided at its weekly session yesterday to honour Shazar in this way.

As a rule, Israel does not issue stamps featuring portraits, and a special Cabinet decision is required whenever an exception is proposed. The two other late Presidents, Chaim Weizmann and Yitzhak Ben-Zvi, were similarly honoured after their death.

Ashdod Port clerks renew partial strike

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

ASHDOD. — Administrative workers at the Ashdod Port yesterday renewed their partial strike for higher wages by not putting through telephone calls and by not distributing mail and bills to shippers.

The workers staged a partial strike about a month ago, but returned to full work under a Labour Court order. This order was removed last week, with the judge hoping that there would be new negotiations between management and the workers. It was reliably learned that if the issue is not settled within a few days, the management will again take the dispute to court.

Members of the administration workers committee will meet this morning with representatives of the local Labour Council. Management has notified the Histadrut Central Committee about the partial strike.

The administrative workers are reportedly seeking wages higher than provided in the national contracts signed with administrative workers in the country's other ports.

ASHDOD. — Municipal workers at a meeting here yesterday unanimously voted to stage a general strike on Thursday, with Histadrut backing. The decision followed the municipality's refusal to grant tenure to a number of inspectors hired temporarily.

The Workers' Committee charged that the administration is ineffective and unable to resolve labour disputes. Moreover, they claim, the municipality drags its feet in hiring and tenure procedures and shows contempt for the workers' organization.

Mayor Zvi Zilker said he hoped the strike could be avoided through the establishment of a parity committee, though he complained that the workers were unwilling to cooperate in the effort. He argued that the city administration has the sole right to decide which workers will be hired after a trial period and fix work regulations for employees with academic degrees.

A Moked demonstrator being dragged away from one of the buses about to depart from southern Jerusalem for Kiryat Arba with Herut delegates aboard. (Israeli)

Army raid into Lebanon

(Continued from Page One)

IDF attacks on terror bases in the camps.

The total number of members of terrorist organizations in Lebanon is believed to be about 7,000, but only "a few score" are involved in operations. Some of the infiltrators caught or killed in the most recent attempts to cross into Israel have been very young, aged 16 or 17, with very little training, indicating strained manpower resources.

The fact that the terrorists have begun attacking Israel patrols from across the border and are not attempting to cross the border is seen as a considerable achievement for the IDF's defensive operations. Almost every terrorist band crossing the border has been intercepted and wiped out.

Apart from the attacks on patrols, the terrorists have also been shelling Israel positions on Har Dov with mortars in the last few days. They are known to possess several types of mortars as well as some artillery pieces and Katyusha rockets. But they have not yet used any of the anti-tank missiles which they reportedly have acquired.

Our Middle East Affairs Correspondent adds:

Reports from Beirut last night claimed that Israel forces were still in control of the hills surrounding the village of Shuba yesterday afternoon. (Israeli military sources last night described this report as "nonsense.")

There was no comment by the Lebanese Government on these reports. The Defence Ministry in Beirut had earlier issued a communique saying that an Israel infantry brigade entered Kafr Shuba, blowing up three houses and wounding "one child." The communique added that the Israel force also destroyed a bridge connecting Shuba with the nearby village of Habbariya.

The Lebanese claimed that their "artillery intercepted the enemy incursion and shelled the roads which the enemy force could have used."

The Lebanese Defence Ministry issued its communique after a flurry of terrorist statements (the first of which was published in our latest edition yesterday) in which the sabotage movement claimed to have "repelled" the Israel forces and "barred them from entering Shuba." The terrorists said that three of their men were wounded and two others were missing.

Foreign exchange reserves down to danger point

By DAVID KRIVINE
Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent

Israel can no longer offset demand inflation by increasing its imports, according to the Bank of Israel. The foreign exchange reserves were allowed to run down in 1974, but have reached the danger point, so cannot be allowed to drop any further. It becomes doubly necessary to restrain consumption during the year ahead.

This recommendation is made in a Report on the Means of Payment, presented to the Cabinet and the Knesset Finance Committee yesterday by Moshe Sanbar, Governor of the Bank of Israel. The bank is required to make such a report every time the volume of money in circulation increases by 15 per cent or more. During the first nine months of 1974, they went up by 17.4 per cent, or IL1,196m.

The cause was inflated demand in the economy, due to anticipations of devaluation, deficit budgeting (the Government overspent by IL1,841m. between April and September), and an increase in bank credit. The report observes that expansion of credit made possible the purchase of more imports, and contributed in that way to the decline of the dollar reserves.

Then came the devaluation in November. Since the beginning of the year the public had bought $110m. a month (on the average) of foreign exchange from the Bank of Israel. After the devaluation there was a complete turnabout, with a net sale, by the end of the year, of $65m. from the public to the Government.

There were also "conversions" of dollar-linked accounts totalling $800m. (mainly in November). This gave a renewed boost to the means of payment, which have expanded at the exceptional rate of 5 per cent a month in November and December.

The foreign exchange reserves have increased by $190m. since November 9 — but this is a short-term result of the devaluation. It does not derive from any change in the balance of trade.

The report therefore recommends a tight budget, which will reduce the pace of economic activity on the internal market. It is important that the Government avoid seasonal over-spending, which is common in the first quarter of each fiscal year. Accounts must be kept in balance every month throughout the year, it is stressed.

A reserve of money should be retained in the budget for unforseen contingencies, military or other. And any increase in "directed credit" (which goes to export mainly) must be matched by a corresponding cut in "free credit" (which is mainly channelled to the local market).

Jerusalem hospital

KUWAIT (Reuter). — The Kuwait Cabinet yesterday approved a 30,000 dinars (£44,000)) grant to the al-Makassed Islamic Welfare Society in Jerusalem, it was officially announced.

The society runs a medical centre including a hospital on Mt Olives.

LOCKOUT — At least 35 persons have been arrested during three days of street demonstrations by locked auto workers in Barcelona, Spain, police sources said yesterday.

J'lem city spokesman to Haifa job

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem Municipal Spokesman Yona Yahav leaves his post in the capital tomorrow in order to take up a new position as director-general of Haifa's Tourism Development Corporation.

Mr. Yahav, 30, has been Jerusalem spokesman since January, 1974. A law graduate of Hebrew University, he was president of the Union of Israeli Students in 1968-9 and then served in London four years as secretary-general of the World Union of Jewish Students (WUJS). He returned to Israel on the first day of the Yom Kippur War. Mr. Yahav is a native of Haifa.

Labour troubles flare up again at Dead Sea Works

BEERSHEBA. — Some 1,000 employees of the Dead Sea Works Potash plant have decided to resume this morning a partial strike suspended eight days ago by order of the Beersheba District Labour Court.

The men say they will again refuse to work overtime and will bar shipments of raw materials to five other plants connected with the Dead Sea Works.

Works Committee chairman David Confu told "Itim" the strike decision was taken unanimously at a general meeting of the workers. They are demanding a new labour contract which would compensate them for the recent price increases and afford them the same fringe benefits enjoyed by workers in other border and development areas.

The previous sanctions, started in the middle of December, were suspended on January 5 by order of the labour court, which instructed the workers and management to settle the dispute by negotiation. But the negotiations broke down last Friday when the workers presented a new demand: that the company cover their National Insurance payments for them.

The Federation of Israel Journalists
mourns the death of
Dr. Yaacov Horowitz
a long-time member.

The Staff of the HARRY M. SELDIN CENTRE FOR ORAL AND MAXILLO-FACIAL SURGERY, RAMBAM UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, Haifa
have lost a close friend and benefactor,
Dr. HARRY M. SELDIN ז"ל
New York

THE RAMBAM SOCIETY, HAIFA
expresses its profound grief at the death of
Dr. HARRY M. SELDIN ז"ל
(New York)
and offers deep sympathy to the family.

The Director, Dr. M. Leser, and Staff of Rambam University Hospital, Haifa
mourn the passing of
Dr. HARRY M. SELDIN ז"ל
(New York)
a great friend.

The Directorate and Staff of the Jerusalem branch of AKIM
mourn the death of one of the founders and devoted supporters
BERTY HEYDT ז"ל
and extend condolences to the family.

Dispute takes mid-day programme off the air

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

"Ba-Hatzi Hayom," the popular mid-day radio music-and-news programme, is expected to return to the air today following a sudden cancellation yesterday.

It was forced off the air by a long-simmering dispute between the Broadcasting Authority and the Journalists Association over the job status of six workers, three in Jerusalem and three in Tel Aviv.

An Authority executive told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that the six have been working for years on a "piece payment" arrangement, unlike other workers who are either permanent staff members or work on an individual contractual basis.

Late yesterday morning, the works committee informed the Authority the six could no longer continue to work on a day-to-day basis. At about 11 a.m. public affairs programme director Amos Gordon decided he did not have sufficient personnel to produce "Ba-Hatzi Hayom" programme, and the programme was cancelled.

Aharon Meythal, deputy director-general in charge of administration, told *The Post*, "We agree with the Journalists Association that some form of permanent arrangement should cover these men. We have tentatively agreed on the three Tel Aviv workers, so it looks as if the show will go on tomorrow (Monday)."

Another controversy within the Broadcasting Authority involves the decision by Galei Zahal, the Army programme, to broadcast a live football game on Saturday afternoons.

At a meeting of the Authority plenum last night, Galei Zahal was accused of contravening the Broadcasting Authority Law by airing the games without prior approval of the Authority's directorate.

The latter claims Galei Zahal's programme clashes with Israel Radio's "Shirim v'She'arim" music-and-football programme, which is broadcast on the Second Programme at the same hour.

According to the law, all of Galei Zahal's programmes, except those of explicit military nature, must be approved by the Broadcasting Authority. However, rivalry between the I.D.F. and civilian broadcasters has resulted in almost no cooperation between the two stations.

Claiming that its live football coverage was "vital to the morale of our soldiers," Galei Zahal director Mordechai Naor said Defence Ministry legal advisers told him he could proceed with the broadcasts. He said the Defence Ministry would appeal the Broadcasting Authority's ban on the programme.

The live football broadcast was discountinued three weeks ago.

Rumanian Jewish mission due here

TEL AVIV. — The Chief Rabbi of Rumania is expected in Israel at the end of this month, at the head of a delegation of the Council of Jewish Congregations in Rumania. The delegation will participate in a meeting of the World Jewish Congress and in the World Convention of Synagogues and Jewish Congregations to be held here in early February.

In preparation for his visit, the Chief Rabbi, Dr. Moshe Rozen, visited 25 of the 80 Jewish congregations in Rumania. *(Itim)*

Three Haifa volunteers of Consumers Shield, an organization devoted to getting a better deal for consumers, launched a countrywide campaign for members by talking to shoppers outside a Haifa supermarket. The volunteers are, from left, Mrs. Alona Rigbi (with glasses), Mrs. Carol Saal (wearing polka dot pant suit), and Mrs. Barbara Shiffman (extreme right). (Oskar Tauber)

Consumers group seeks members to join fight against dirty food

By YA'ACOV ARDON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — "Do you like dirty food? Bad service? Exaggerated prices?" Shoppers and others were asked these questions outside three supermarkets here yesterday as volunteers of the Consumers Shield Organization launched a countryside membership campaign in Haifa.

"We are a consumers action group, entirely unpolitical, and not accepting funds from the Government, the Histadrut, or anyone else," reported Alona Rigbi, Haifa chairman of the organization. "We have declared 1975 as the year of the consumers, who are getting a bad deal in our country."

Mrs. Rigbi and two other volunteers distributed leaflets and urged people to protect themselves by joining Consumers Shield. To emphasize their cause, they displayed two bottles on their table, one, of the Karna Soda Water Factory in which a straw, used by a previous consumer, was trapped, and another of vinegar marketed by the Chimota'as Company which contained dirt.

"We are preparing a court case against the Assis Company for an item which contained a mouse," Mrs. Rigbi added.

The Consumers Shield will hold a public meeting at Moadon Ha'oleh in Central Carmel tonight, as part of its campaign. The organization was founded in Tel Aviv last June and began working for the householders by challenging Tnuva on the marketing of eggs, asserting that the eggs were not stamped or the date was not legible.

"We are preparing legal action against some companies to expose fraudulent business practices and to improve the quality and standards of goods and services," the volunteers said. They added that as a non-commercial and non-profit organization, the support of the public was needed.

The Consumers Shield is publishing a bulletin without advertising called "Consumer News." The organization has tested and investigated such products as tuna fish (in tins), instant cocoa, diabetic jam, instant blintz mix, knitting yarn, interest rates and the dating code on canned foods.

The latter investigation established that 1969 sauerkraut was on sale in cooperative chain stores in the Greater Tel Aviv area and had not been withdrawn despite a circular from the management.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the Israel and British Commonwealth Association, Haifa branch, at its first meeting, has decided to contribute a scholarship to honour the memory of its late chairman, Judge Emmanuel Slonim. The scholarship is to be earmarked for a student studying international relationship at the Haifa University.

Workers told to stop collecting Tel Aviv tax

TEL AVIV. — Restaurant and hotel workers here have been told by their union to stop collecting the 10% municipal tax from customers from Wednesday. This tax channels IL3m. into the city's budget each year.

The move was a response to the municipality's cancellation of its monthly contribution to the Restaurant and Hotel Workers' Union. Since 1952, the city has paid a symbolic fee of IL750 to the union's mutual assistance fund each month, a payment union leaders regarded as compensation for tax-collecting services.

Municipal spokesman Amikam Shapira insists that this contribution, cut in the widespread budget trim ordered by Mayor Shlomo Lahat, in fact has nothing to do with the workers' collection of taxes.

The municipal tax, says Mr. Shapira, is the "welfare and entertainment tax" levied on restaurant and hotel owners, under the city's municipal assistance law. How the owners muster the fee is of no interest to the city.

The Tel Aviv Workers' Council Spokesman, Leib Kuperstein, maintains that restaurant and hotel workers have no obligation to collect taxes, but had agreed to do so in return for the monthly allocation. *(Itim)*

"THE BEST PROPHET OF THE FUTURE IS THE PAST."
Byron

A WORD TO THE WISE
Insurance with
ARARAT
INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

Engaged couples may now apply for housing aid

Couples planning to marry will no longer have to wait until they can produce a marriage certificate before registering for housing assistance.

The Housing Ministry spokesman, Yehuda Laish, said yesterday in Jerusalem that starting Wednesday engaged couples will be able to choose a flat among those offered last December to all young couples qualifying for housing assistance by the various public housing companies.

When registering, engaged couples will have to show a marriage registration certificate and deposit a sum of IL10,000. In order to get their mortgage loan, however, they must apply within 14 days after their marriage, the spokesman said.

110,000 Israel Arabs hold jobs

There are more white collar workers than day-labourers among the 110,000 Israeli Arabs in the work force, according to figures presented yesterday at the weekly meeting of the Government's Employment Centre in Jerusalem.

The Labour Ministry official in charge of minority affairs, Yehoshua Habushi, reported that 12,000 Israeli Arabs and East Jerusalemites are clerks, teachers and professional people, as against 10,000 day or seasonal labourers.

Some 30,000 work in the building trades, 11,000 in industry, 16,000 in agriculture, and 12,000 in the automotive and taxi business. The remainder are mainly merchants and craftsmen.

Of the 110,000, some 10,000 are women.

About half of all Israeli Arab job-holders work outside their home communities, the proportion rising to three-quarters in the villages. Helping fill their places in the latter are some 7,000 workers from the administered territories, the figures show.

Tel Aviv U. maintains rugby triumph

By JACK LEON
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

HOLON. — Tel Aviv University maintained its unbeaten national Rugby League record with a 9-0 victory against Ramat Gan over the weekend at Holon's Jessie Cohen stadium.

The students, who led 3-0 at half-time, just had the edge in a hard-fought contest, with attacking moves from both sides often breaking down in the face of tenacious marking and tackling.

A major factor in the university's success was the penetrative rushes of their loose forwards, skipper Kaplan, Wolpert and Bresgi, while hooker Golombo also shone in the pack. Behind them, scrum-half Hack had a great game, highlighted by a beautiful try from an individual break. Centre Kowarsky, who added the goal points and landed a penalty, and fly-half Judes were the varsity team's other stalwarts.

Ramat Gan, led by three-quarter Sevel with his usual authority, played with spirit right to the end. They were best served by their hard-working forwards, particularly good performances coming from Prop Steinberg, Goldin at lock, and hooker Mendel.

World Wizo fails to get 100,000 new members

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Disenchantment with Israel since the Yom Kippur War and the failure of the country's leaders to recognize the existence of Wizo organizations were cited yesterday as reasons why World Wizo failed to enlist 100,000 new members since 1970.

According to Mrs. Raya Jaglom, president of World Wizo, the disenchantment that followed the war extends to Judaism and Zionism. "A way must be found," she said, "to return Zionism to the central concern in Jewish family life."

In her criticism of Israel leaders travelling abroad on fund-raising missions, who disregard Wizo, Mrs. Jaglom singled out former Prime Minister Golda Meir. She declared that "Mrs. Meir was invited to address our organization in England — the strongest of all Zionist institutions in England — but, to our great sorrow, she refused. How can we ask our members to devote their time and energy to a variety of activities for Israel when they are denied the honour of hearing Golda Meir?"

Mrs. Jaglom spoke at a press conference where it was announced that the 17th world conference, originally scheduled for next week, had been postponed. Instead, an emergency plenary executive session will open on January 20 at Beit Wizo here, with 200 members from Israel and abroad in attendance.

Mrs. Aya Dinstein, chairman of the World Wizo Executive, said the session's objective will be to enlist Wizo members throughout the world in helping Israel at this critical time.

Mrs. Dinstein reported that the Wizo budget in 1975-76 will total between IL110m. to IL120m., some IL30m. more than last year's. She said that the organization will do everything possible to maintain the 550 Wizo-supported institutions in Israel at their present level. She added that the postponement of the conference is a belt-tightening measure which will save the organization about IL1m.

Bar-Ilan to increase its scholarships to needy

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

RAMAT GAN. — Bar-Ilan University is to receive a contribution to enable it to pay increased sums in scholarships to needy students from development towns. The contribution was secured for the university through head of the Knesset Education Committee, Avraham Schechterman.

The university rector, Prof. Menahem Zvi Kadari, explained yesterday that the university had not cut the scholarship allotments but that it did not increase them either, in spite of the fact that they had nearly been doubled in all of the country's institutions of higher learning.

This, the rector said, is because along with the other universities, Bar-Ilan finds itself in a tight financial squeeze. Thus the scholarships the university could grant were of no more than IL1,000.

This raised the ire of the Oded movement which set out to help students of Oriental origin, and it began protesting what it insisted were Bar-Ilan cuts in the scholarships budget. The university argued that no promises of scholarships covering the entire cost of tuition were ever made to Oded. "We just undertook to provide help and we considered covering half the tuition costs help, too. If Oded made irresponsible promises, it is their problem," Prof. Kadarri told *The Post*. "We will also not stand for a pressure group like Oded appointing itself a mediator between the university and the student body. It has no right to meddle and agitate as it had done."

Prof. Kadari said he hoped the contribution will solve the problem by enabling the university to cover the full tuition fees of needy students. "We still don't know how many students will be eligible for such full scholarships. We will have to examine each case individually. We hope this will do for this year. We still don't know what will happen in future. The universities are not getting enough government funds to maintain the present level of services at a time of run-away inflation, much less to exempt students from paying tuition fees," the rector stated.

Meanwhile, taken aback by the uproar it created, Oded has issued a statement claiming that a false picture of Oded's relations with Bar Ilan had been created through no fault of its own. Oded now says that its demands were not directed at Bar Ilan itself and that the Ramat Gan university had been the first to help it and the one which has thus far done more to aid it than any other university.

150 GEM-ENCRUSTED gold rings went on view at the Batsheva shop in Tel Aviv yesterday for a two-week stay prior to export to the U.S. and Europe.

Thief returns religious articles stolen from U.S. synagogue

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Rabbi Murray Gershon of Congregation Nevy Shalom in suburban Bowie, Maryland, outside Washington, believes members of his temple will stop "mourning" now that an anonymous caller has returned a Tora scroll, its breastplate, a prayer shawl, a Rabbi's black robe and other religious artifacts stolen last month.

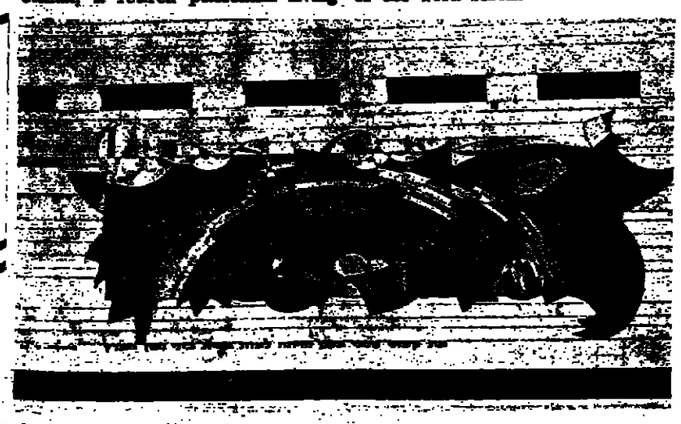
The Rabbi said the members of his congregation had been "completely demoralized and actually in mourning for the loss of the scroll."

The Tora scroll was returned mysteriously last week. Seymour Olchak, a retired policeman living near the temple but not a member, received a telephone call last Wednesday evening.

"The guy told me he had a stolen Tora and he said he knew I was Jewish and had been a police officer and would I want to get it back. I said 'certainly.' He said, 'no questions asked,' and I agreed," Olchak told newsmen.

The caller then dropped off two boxes at Olchak's home. When Mrs. Olchak answered a knock at their door, she merely found the two boxes, but no one was in sight.

The anonymous caller did not claim the $100 reward the synagogue had offered for the return of the Tora scroll.



This 5x15 metre mosaic in vivid colours decorates the facade of the Communications Ministry's new Telephone House in Jerusalem. The work of Lev Syzkin, recently arrived from the Soviet Union, the mosaic is the artist's conception of a passage in the Book of Genesis. Fifty-five colours and shades of Israel-made tiles were broken up by the artist, assisted by two workers, to make the mosaic, the fruit of more than a year's work. The Hebrew inscription from Genesis 9:58 under the mosaic, in translation, "I have set My bow in the cloud, and it shall be a sign of a covenant between me and the earth." An exhibition of the artist's work opened in Wizo House in Jerusalem on Monday. (George Leomof)

Cinemateque moves to Mifal Hapayis hall

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Cinemateque, the highly popular municipal project which screens films, has found a new home — the Mifal Hapayis Auditorium here.

Its fans have been complaining that its last home, the Tel Aviv Museum Auditorium, was too small. The Cinemateque was moved there from Rehov Pumpeditha after residents in the neighbourhood said the crowds the Cinemateque attracted made the streets too noisy.

Rescued workmen out of danger

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two workmen, injured on Thursday when part of a construction site collapsed in the Old City, are out of danger, Government Hospital officials said yesterday. Mahmoud Salam e-Sulemein and Mahmoud Mohammed Salem, both about 50, were buried in the rubble of a collapsed trench at the site of the new Yeshivat Hakotel in the Jewish Quarter.

Aid for children of fallen paratroopers

A sum of IL20,000 to help children of fallen paratroopers was contributed last week by the workers and management of the Hagor firm of Bnei Brak. The money, originally meant for a Hagor Hannuka party, was given to the Foundation for Children of Fallen Paratroopers, which provides summer activities for children whose fathers fell in the 1967 battle for Jerusalem.

Slowdown of imports at Haifa; not a single ship waiting outside

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The unprecedented slowdown in the amount of import cargoes in Haifa port, resulting from the government's new economic policy is continuing. Yesterday, a total of only 11 freighters were being loaded or discharged in the port, three of them loading citrus fruit. Not a single ship was forced to wait its turn outside the port.

This is unprecedented during the winter season, when the ports are usually under heavy pressure. Last January there were 25 freighters waiting outside the port, while work inside was proceeding at full speed.

Only 52 gangs of stevedores were engaged yesterday on the ships, half of them loading citrus, compared to the usual 75 during the winter season.

Consequently, citrus loading is proceeding smoothly at the rate of a quarter of a million cases or more daily.

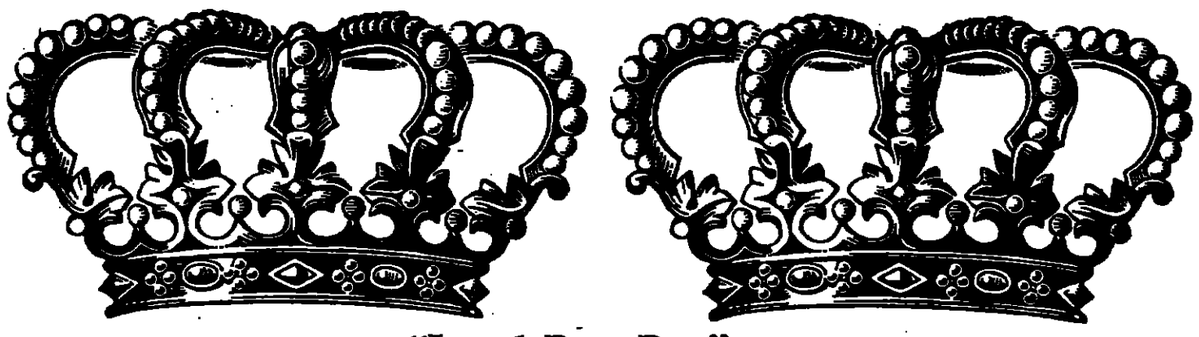
Clearing of goods in and out of the port is also proceeding at only 60 to 65 per cent of the usual rate, it is learned.

Forecasts do not provide for any appreciable increase of volume in the near future, and it is feared that during the summer off-season, several stevedores may be idled in the port.

The insurance companies yesterday published a warning to importers to speed up the clearing of their goods from the ports, as policies were valid for only up to 60 days after the goods are unloaded from the ships.

CASES OF WHISKY, valued at IL22,000, were stolen on Saturday night from the Supersol warehouse at 18 Rehov Hashomer in Tel Aviv. Police are checking retail outlets to prevent the stolen liquor from being sold to the public.

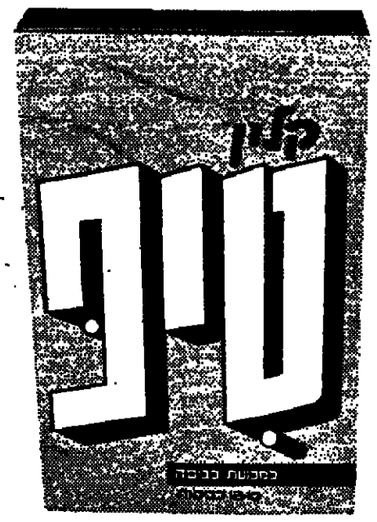
Double Coronation For Kleen



"Israel Best Buy"
&
"The Most Preferred Product"

KLEEN'S GENERAL CLEANING PASTE — for pots and silverware, won first place, being awarded both titles — Most Preferred Product and Best Buy.

TIP — Kleen's washing powder for washing machines, won first place, being awarded the titles of Most Preferred Product and Best Buy.



Kleen's products win these titles year after year in the Public Opinion Polls of Yediot Aharonot and Mabat.

Release of Rhodesian prisoners demanded

SALISBURY. — Black Rhodesian nationalists yesterday confronted Prime Minister Ian Smith with an ultimatum — release all political detainees and agree to hold a constitutional conference under Britain's chairmanship, or call off the proposed meeting.

A central committee meeting of the African National Council (ANC), representing Rhodesia's five million black majority, agreed Smith would have to fulfil all eight conditions apparently agreed to at last month's conference in neighbouring Zambia.

Smith has said Salisbury itself is the most sensible venue for a round-table conference between the black and white protagonists.

"So far the government has only partially met one of the undertakings by releasing less than a third of the country's political prisoners," said ANC publicity secretary Edson Sithole.

If Smith agreed to the terms, the ANC would attend the conference, and then only if it was staged by the British government, the former colonial power, under the chairmanship of Foreign Secretary James Callaghan, Sithole said.

The ANC conditions included the release of all political prisoners, a general amnesty for political crimes, lifting of the ban on political parties and an end to the state of emergency imposed in November 1965 when the white minority unilaterally declared independence from Britain.

The Smith Government announced on Friday it was halting the release of political prisoners, begun after last month's cease-fire. Law and Order Minister Desmond Lardner-Burke said the two-year guerrilla campaign was continuing in violation of the agreement.

After yesterday's ANC meeting, Sithole told newsmen the agreement to end hostilities was "informal" and would become effective only when a constitutional conference started.

The Rhodesian Broadcasting Corporation said in a news bulletin over the weekend that there would be no hand-over to majority African rule in Rhodesia.

Quoting sources "close to the government," the bulletin said there would certainly be no hand-over to black majority rule in Rhodesia, "although it is intended to take Africans along."

The bulletin went on: "Refuting persistent rumours put about by mischief-makers at home and abroad, the sources emphasized that the government is in complete control of the situation in Rhodesia — it intends to keep that control."

Meanwhile, in Johannesburg the South African government announced that guerrillas had killed a South African policeman serving in Rhodesia and wounded five others. This brings to seven the number of South African policemen killed by insurgents since the cease-fire in Rhodesia.

(Reuter, AP)

Bonn meet on ending reparations to Jews

BONN (JTA). — West German Government and party leaders and Jewish representatives are to meet on Thursday to discuss winding up reparation payments to Jews persecuted under the Nazis, it was reliably learned yesterday. A final bulk payment of about DM600m. has been mentioned.

Quake in Georgia, rain in Siberia

MOSCOW (UPI). — A strong earthquake hit parts of northern Soviet Georgia on Saturday, heavily damaging buildings but causing no injuries, "Pravda" said yesterday.

The Communist party newspaper said the quake measured eight on the Soviet scale and was centred on Buynaksk, a Caucasus mountain town in the Dagestan autonomous republic.

In Siberia, unseasonably warm weather has brought unusual winter rain, Tass said yesterday.

Tass said the rain, a rare phenomena for Siberia in January, caused minor flooding and made driving hazardous.

Leader of the Angolan Unita group, Jonas Savimbi (right), consults with an aide at independence talks with Portugal in Alvor, Portugal on Saturday. (AP radiophoto)

Angolan talks slowed by guerrilla-unity issue

PENINA, Portugal (UPI). — Welding Angola's three "liberation movements" into a single army to police the transition to independence was the central — and thorny — item in yesterday's talks here between the Portuguese government and the movements' representatives.

"The hottest point we are discussing is the formation of an army," Lisbon Minister of Overseas Territories Almeida Santos told reporters at this resort complex 280kms. south of Lisbon. "The (three) parties have never been a model of harmony and cooperation and this is the most serious area of controversy."

Negotiators on both sides said the talks, which began on Friday, were progressing more slowly than expected; but they were still confident agreement would be reached. Portuguese Foreign Minister Mario Soares, who is one of the negotiators, had earlier praised the Africans for "speaking with one voice."

"The talks have not gone as quickly as we had hoped but we are still optimistic," a spokesman for the Moscow-oriented Angolan Popular Liberation Movement (MPLA) said.

Sayde Mingas of the MPLA Politburo told a news conference that the negotiators had only reached the second page of the ten-page common platform the three movements agreed upon a week ago.

But it appeared the two pages he mentioned contained some of the more controversial aspects of the document. He said the negotiators have already reached the point of dividing up the ministerial posts among the three liberation movements.

Mingas denied reports that there has been any dispute between the movements in the talks. "We have our ideological differences but this does not concern us at this conference. We have a common platform and we are sticking to it," he said.

A news conference given by the National Union for Angola's Total Independence (Unita) indicated the problems faced by the Portuguese negotiators, who would like to grant Angola independence before the end of the year.

The Unita spokesman said that although the Angolan National Liberation Front (FNLA), MPLA and Unita have created a unified political platform, there was still disagreement with the Portuguese over the military aspects of this document.

"The Unita-liberated areas should be kept as Unita areas and our armies should keep their weapons," he said.

Portuguese Minister Santos agreed that there were ideological differences between the liberation movements but said he remained certain that agreement would be reached because of the gravity of the situation.

"If any one of them abandoned the talks it would mean a bloody conflict and even a civil war," he said. "They are all conscious of this and will not leave the table."

Angola, a land rich in mineral resources, is Portugal's only remaining African colony without a firm independence date. The three liberation movements represented in the talks have been waging a guerrilla war against the Portuguese there for the past 13 years.

More rockets bombard Phnom Penh

SAIGON. — Insurgent forces shelled the Cambodian capital of Phnom Penh again yesterday, and the casualty toll mounted to 100 persons killed or wounded in 12 days of steady rocket barrages against the city and its suburbs, field reports said.

More than a dozen rockets hit the city and a village more than a kilometre away in the latest attacks, killing two children and wounding five other persons, reports from Phnom Penh said.

In South Vietnam, the Saigon Command reported more than 100 rocket and mortar attacks against South Vietnamese towns, military bases and troop positions.

Government troops, supported by air and artillery strikes, imposed heavy losses on Communist forces around the district town of Hoai Duc, 90 km. east-northeast of Saigon, government military sources reported yesterday.

The sources said that an estimated 280 Communist troops were killed in fighting over the past two days as government forces moved to relieve pressure on the besieged town.

Field reports said some of the Vietcong force was pulling back from the town to avoid a pincer movement by hundreds of government troops.

About 600 troops, police and civilians from fallen Phuoc Long province were reported by sources to have made their way to neighbouring Quang Duc province.

There were 10,000 soldiers, policemen and civil servants and 26,000 civilians in Phuoc Binh City, the capital of Phuoc Long province, when it fell. Their fate is not known, although it is believed many others escaped. The Saigon command has reported heavy military and civilian casualties. The Vietcong claimed thousands of government troops were killed or captured and said South Vietnamese bombers killed and wounded many civilians in the city.

The intensified fighting in both South Vietnam and Cambodia began last month when Communist-led forces launched their six-month dry season campaigns. More vicious fighting is predicted in the coming months.

(Reuter, AP)

Charles Chaplin and his wife Oona leaving London's Savoy Ho yesterday. (AP radiopho

IMF will expand loans t oil-squeezed nations

WASHINGTON (AP). — Representatives of 106 developing nations, including all of the oil-producing countries, agreed unanimously on Saturday to extend and expand the International Monetary Fund's lending facilities to aid nations hard pressed by high oil prices.

While a specific amount was not set, reliable sources said the IMF's $3.4 billion lending facility in 1974 would be increased to at least $10 billion and possibly $15 billion in 1975.

The move came at the start of a two-day week-end meeting of the so-called Group 24 deputy finance ministers at IMF headquarters. It gave powerful support to the action of nine European Common Market countries which earlier last week pledged their support to channeling recycled petrodollars through the IMF lending fund.

At the same time, IMF sources indicated the ministers were cool to a $25 billion fund proposed by Secretary of State Henry Kiss and Treasury Secretary Wi Simon to help needy industrial tions hit by the oil price squee

It was agreed, the sources a that the Kissinger-Simon fund be an addition rather than an native to the oil lending facilit

Also, it was agreed that at final determination has been on the size of the IMF fund, oil-producing countries — would be expected to put up of the funds — would be willin talk to the U.S. about the $25 lion American plan.

It appeared that fast manoeu before the opening of week series of top-level financial mee here last week was forming a u opposition to the Kissinger pro which called for an enlarged "s ty net" fund for financially barrassed industrial nations.

Franco still in absolute command

MADRID (UPI). — Premier Carlos Arias Navarro made clear in an interview published yesterday that Generalissimo Francisco Franco is still running Spain as a one-man show despite his 82 years.

Arias said Franco intensively quizzes his ministers in government meetings and often shows a command of facts superior to theirs.

"The health of the chief of state is normal — good for a man of 82," Arias told the newspaper "ABC." "Franco behaves in government meetings with absolute normalcy, intervening, asking questions, closely following everything. Meetings with him are virtual exams. He has an outstanding memory and often corrects facts, lines of thought and dates. In brief, he still is mentally extremely lucid."

Arias said a recently enacted law giving Spaniards a limited right of political association for the first time since the civil war was one of the outstanding achievements in his first year in office.

The law came into effect yesterday. But only four groups — none of them reflecting genuine democratic thought — have so far indicated that they plan to apply for permission to enter the political scene, which until now has been the monopoly of the Falange-dominated national movement.

Besieged baron dies from bullet wounds

MONTAUBAN, France (Reuter). — A 22-year-old French nobleman, Baron Jean-Louis Portal, died here yesterday from wounds received when police stormed a dilapidated chateau in which he had been barricaded with his mother and sister for the past two years.

Portal suffered severe stomach injuries when a parachute unit of France's para-military police burst into his stately home on Saturday. Earlier, he had shot and wounded two farm workers sent to the castle by its new owners.

The family barricaded itself into their crumbling chateau after the castle had been sold by the state for non-payment of taxes and debts.

The two women surrendered without resistance and were charged with evading legal action and complicity in violence against police. Yesterday they were admitted to the psychiatric ward of Montauban hospital.

Call to oust New Left dons in Yugoslavia

BELGRADE (AP). — The official Yugoslav Communist party weekly "Komunist" called on Saturday for steps to oust a group of eight dissident professors and lecturers from their teaching posts at Belgrade University.

All are members of the university's philosophy faculty.

"Komunist" reopened a campaign against the group of New Left professors and lecturers who were originally denounced some six years ago for challenging the validity of some practices of the Yugoslav Communist Party.

The group has the support of both the faculty board and students, who threatened to strike if radical action were taken against their professors.

University statutes were changed by the authorities to allow people from the outside on to the faculty board so that the professors could be formally proclaimed unfit to teach students.

Sextuplets disappoint

CAPE TOWN (AP). — South Africa's sextuplets, who celebrated their first birthday Saturday, have not won the fame and fortune their parents expected a year ago.

Colin Rosenkowitz, father of the six children, told a news conference here yesterday: "I'm very, very disappointed and am struggling to support my family."

The parents had expected large-scale earnings through advertising and promotional use of the children.

Two weeks after their birth last year, Rosenkowitz said he expected to make as much as $750,000 during the first year of their lives.

"We've had nothing but promises and there has been only one crete financial offer," he said. financial assistance came from South African group of publica which paid $150,000 for right the story and photos of the Ro kowitz children.

Rosenkowitz, who is 40, boug $145,000 home in a fashionable Town suburb to house the se lets, two other children and his year-old wife.

To make ends meet, Rosenk has continued his job as a sale presentative for a local gar firm.

McCarthy throws hat in ring again

COLUMBUS, Ohio (AP). — Former U.S. Senator Eugene McCarthy said Saturday he will run for President of the United States as an independent in 1976.

McCarthy, who made an unsuccessful bid for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1968, said the party is so fragmented now that it is unable to conduct party business.

Indian recognition of PLO was no surprise

By TREVOR DRIEBERG
Special to The Jerusalem Post

NEW DELHI. — The Indian Government's permission to the Palestine Liberation Organization to open an office in New Delhi comes as no surprise. Indeed, it has been widely expected ever since the last session of the UN General Assembly decided to grant observer status to the organization.

India thus becomes the first country in the Third World outside Africa and the Arab countries to recognize the PLO as the sole representative of the Palestinian Arabs. India was also one of the sponsors of the organization's application for observer status at the U.N.

Until now, the PLO has been functioning in New Delhi from the mission of the Arab League of States. Mr. Fateh Abdul Hamid, head of the League's Palestine section, has served in this position for three years.

Mr. Hamid will now set up a separate and full-fledged office of his own. "I want to thank the Government of India and our friends and supporters here," he told newsmen after the Ministry of External Affairs announced on Friday evening that the Indian Government had "welcomed and agreed" to the PLO request to set up an office "with immediate effect."

The full announcement said: "The Government of India has all along supported the cause of the Palestinian people led by the Palestine Liberation Organisation, which is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people in their struggle for the restoration of their inalienable rights in their homeland. The Government has noted with satisfaction the widening relationships and recognition achieved by the organization. In this context the government of India has welcomed and agreed to the request of the Palestine Liberation Organization to set up an office here with immediate effect."

Mr. Hamid was particularly happy that the Indian decision had come when PLO was celebrating the tenth anniversary of the start of the struggle for an independent Palestinian state. "This will encourage us to move forward in our struggle," he said.

Friday's announcement, released simultaneously in New Delhi and Beirut, made it clear that the PLO had not sought diplomatic recognition. This issue will come up only if a Palestinian state is formed or if the PLO decides to set up a government in exile. The office will be established on the lines of the one set up for the Algerian Liberation Movement in the 1950s. It will mainly be a centre of information and publicity for the Palestinian demand for an independent state.

Recent Indian gestures of support to the Palestinian movement include the declaration on Palestine passed at the last nonaligned summit at Algiers. It also supported the demand for Palestinian participation in the Law of the Sea Conference at Caracas, the Diplomatic Conference on International Humanitarian Law at Geneva, the World Population Conference at Budapest and the World Food Conference at Rome.

At the time of the last UN assembly session, PLO chairman Yasser Arafat sent a message to Prime Minister Indira Gandhi thanking her for India's support to the Palestinians. The possibility of an early visit by Mr. Arafat to India is not ruled out.

The efforts to strengthen political and economic ties between India and the Arab states are evidenced by the screen exchange of numerous visits between political leaders on both sides. The latest visitors to New Delhi from the Persian Gulf were the president and foreign ministers of the United Arab Emirates and the foreign minister of Bahrain.

The main result of these meetings is promises of Arab crude in exchange for Indian technology and the political payoff is declarations that the Indian Ocean should be kept free from superpower rivalry and foreign military bases.

Mrs. Gandhi herself leads a high-powered delegation to Baghdad on January 18 to broadbase the already existing political and business ties between India and Iraq. This is expected to ensure India more crude on terms of easy credit to help narrow the existing gap of about 7m. tons between current supply and demand.

$756,773

and still on the way up

THE JERUSALEM POST

earned $756,773 net in 1974 an increase of 19% over 1973. In 1967 we were admitted to the club of

APPROVED EXPORTERS

There are over 300 members of this exclusive club of Israeli firms whose annual exports total $100,000 or more.

our net earnings were:

in 1967	$130,000
in 1968	$208,075
in 1969	$280,099
in 1970	$367,000
in 1971	$458,244
in 1972	$564,636
in 1973	$635,387
and in 1974	$756,773

Every subscription represents foreign currency for Israel.

THE JERUSALEM POST

WEEKLY OVERSEAS EDITION

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION RATES (All Airmail)

U.S.A., CANADA, CENTRAL AMERICA SOUTH EAST ASIA, AFRICA	IL175.-	US$35.-	
UNITED KINGDOM, EUROPE	IL119.-	US$17.-	£ 7.50
SOUTH AMERICA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND	IL210.-	US$30.-	£13.25

COUPON

To : The Jerusalem Post Weekly*
P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

To : The Jerusalem Post Weekly*
200 West 72 St. New York N.Y. 10023

Please send THE JERUSALEM POST WEEKLY for 1 year to :

Name : _____

Address : _____

My Cheque for _____ is enclosed.

New subscriptions and changes effective within 3-4 weeks.
* Use whichever address is more convenient.

aaci jerusalem

invites you to attend a panel discussion on

Israel's Place in the World Today

Moderator: Michael Elkins, Correspondent, Newsweek and B.B.C.

Panelists: David Landau, Diplomatic Correspondent, Jerusalem Post
David Ben Dov, Assistant Director, North American Section, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
Dr. David Elazar, Professor Political Science, Bar-Ilan University.

Tuesday, January 14 8 p.m. Moadon Haoleh

Contributions: AACI Members — IL1. Guests IL2.

AACI membership helps the newcomer stay! Join or Renew today!

The Ministry of Education Department of Adult Education

The Jerusalem Municipality Department of Culture

The Adult Education Study Centre, Jerusalem

SPRING SEMESTER January-March 1975

NEW COURSE by Prof. Sol Liptzin, Author, Educator, Literary Critic "European Jewish Writers — Central and Eastern Europe"

OTHER COURSES INCLUDE: Archaeology, Bible, Hebrew and American Jewish Literature; Israel History, Educational System, Israel Society (all courses in English)

REGISTRATION: Mondays and Thursdays, mornings and afternoons, Moadon Haoleh, 9 Rehov Alkalai, Jerusalem

INFORMATION: Dr. Sara Feder, Director.

TO HAIFA AND ASHDOD PORTS
HAVIVA Ashdod
MEZADA Haifa
HANGWIND Haifa/Ashdod
HOPE Haifa/Ashdod
WIDUKIND Haifa/Ashdod
ORIENTVILLE Ashdod
NARCIS Haifa/Ashdod
IRIS Ashdod
BEHALUTZ Haifa/Ashdod
ALEXANDROS
PAULINA Ashdod
PALM Haifa
S. FRINGE
P. SKY
ETROG
ODYSEUS
ORNA
RIVKA
RAHEL

TO EILAT PORT
ALPHA
EVIA

Subject to change without notice

"ZIM" ISRAEL NAVIGATION COMPANY LTD.

General Agents
M. DIZENGOFF & Co. Ltd

Soviet spaceship links up with lab

MOSCOW (Reuter). — The two latest Soviet cosmonauts yesterday docked their spaceship with the orbiting station Salyut-4 and transferred to it, marking another step forward for the Russian programme of developing orbital laboratories.

Mission commander Alexei Gubarev and flight engineer Georgi Grechko homed their Soyuz-17 ferry craft on to Salyut some 30 hours after Saturday's blast-off from the steppes of central Asia — about the average time taken.

Gubarev and Grechko, both aged 43, activated the station two weeks ago, and began a detailed programme of tests and scientific research, according to Tass news agency.

As usual, Soviet space authorities have not said how long the flight will last, although on the experience of the previous Salyut-3 station, this could be the first of several visits to the orbiting laboratory.

The cosmonauts' programme as detailed by Tass, involving examining the earth's atmosphere and surface, medical and biological tests, and checks on the Salyut's improved design and systems, sounded similar to previous missions.

This led observers to believe that the current flight might be a comparatively brief affair to prepare for a much longer mission aimed at matching American flights of up to 12 weeks aboard the U.S. Skylab station.

Despite a history of tragedy and failure associated with its space stations, the Soviet Union is pressing ahead with a cost-no-object Salyut programme as the centrepiece of its space research. This is the third Soyuz / Salyut flight in six months.

Soviet space experts have frequently said they foresee a time when large orbital laboratories will be permanently staffed by relays of scientists, who will use them to observe the earth and for further exploration into outer space.

However, Salyut-4 when docked with a Soyuz is only about one-third the size of an American skylab, measuring 21 metres long and weighing about 25 tons.

The launching of Salyut-4 followed immediately after the ending of a six-month flight by Salyut-3, which was easily the most successful of all the space station missions so far.

It was visited for two weeks last July by the two-man crew of Soyuz-14 in the first and so far only Soviet space station mission to go without a hitch. Soyuz-15, launched at the end of August, failed to dock due to a fault in its sensor and returned to earth after two days.

The longest time ever spent in a Soviet space laboratory was the 24 days passed by the three crew of the Soyuz-11 in the first Salyut in 1971. But this mission ended disastrously when the three men were killed on re-entry by a leak in their Soyuz craft.

Salyut-2, launched in April 1973, apparently went out of control and broke up before it could be visited by a crew.

AMIN TELLS ISRAEL TO GO AWAY

KAMPALA (AFP). — Uganda President Idi Amin Saturday advised Israel Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin to cease his "aggressive policy" and to accept Yasser Arafat's plan for a "bi-national, secular Palestine."

Amin, speaking over Radio Kampala, described Israel policy as "suicidal" and said Israel could have been defeated in the October War. By returning the occupied territories, Amin said, Rabin "could save the lives of many Israelis, who have already faced an attempt at total extermination in another war." He also advised Israel to accept the terrorists' plan for Israel's absorption by a Palestine state (from which all Jews who had arrived since 1917 would be expelled).

Nixon now a broken man, says Ziegler

LOS ANGELES (AP). — Former presidential press secretary Ronald Ziegler, terming Richard M. Nixon "a beaten man" who "resigned in disgrace," says the former President deserves better treatment and understanding.

Ziegler, Nixon's press secretary in the White House and now his chief aide, was interviewed by the "Los Angeles Times" in his first lengthy on-the-record interview since Nixon resigned August 9. The interview appears in Sunday editions of the "Times."

Ziegler said he was speaking out because he was "fed up with Richard Nixon taking it in the ear" and with what he termed "vindictiveness of some in Congress and some in the Ford White House."

Ziegler said, "What severity of penalty does this society want from a leader? You know, he resigned in disgrace. He is certainly a beaten man . . .

"If society wants to put him in a cell, there is a cell out there" at Nixon's home in San Clemente, California, said Ziegler. "Have you seen the size of his office? What more is wanted?"

Said Ziegler, "It's the first American political exile — self-imposed, certainly, but certainly exile. You only have to be here to sense it is exile — the abandonment by friends, the isolation, the vindictiveness of some in Washington including some in Congress and some in the Ford White House."

The former advertising executive said he was leaving his position with Nixon and plans a nationwide speaking tour to colleges and business groups starting next month.

He termed the tour, with a reported fee of $2,500 per appearance, a "recycling period" during which he would continue to visit Nixon frequently to "be a friend to this man or help him in any way I can."

RON ZIEGLER

Ziegler said he was appalled that White House aides and others in the federal bureaucracy refused to forward mail to Nixon and personal property even though the former President had been trying five months to obtain them.

He said that "what is happening to Richard Nixon as a human being" because of such treatment is "very serious."

"The fact that he has survived this period to me is remarkable," Ziegler said.

As an example of what he termed vindictiveness, Ziegler mentioned the announcement by current White House press secretary Ron Nessen that Nixon's budget for transition to private life would be billed $8,440 for the flight in Air Force One from the point over Missouri when his resignation became effective to where he landed in California.

12 dead as blizzard strikes central U.S.

NEW YORK. — A blizzard with savage arctic winds gusting up to 140 kms. per hour battered the midwest and north central states on Saturday, leaving at least 12 persons dead.

Hundreds of persons were stranded and thousands of others were without electricity as the storm raged through Minnesota, the Dakotas, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Wisconsin and Michigan on Friday night and Saturday.

The storm caused snow drifts up to four metres high. Power lines collapsed, making roads impassable. A 600-metre television tower was blown down in Sioux City, Iowa.

Air traffic also was snarled throughout the Midwest, particularly at Omaha and Lincoln, Nebraska, and at Minneapolis.

"The real problem is ground traffic. You can get them into the airports, but you can't get them out, said Marc Michaelson, a spokesman for United Airlines in Chicago.

Thousands of stranded travellers spent the night in motels, restaurants, department stores and cinemas. Many restaurants gave their stranded patrons free food. Two cinemas in Omaha showed films all night for snowed-in audiences.

At least one and one-half metres of snow fell in Alexandria, Minnesota.

In Michigan, officials estimated the storm caused more than $1m. damage and left 100,000 persons without electricity. Power had been restored to all but 27,000 consumers by Saturday night.

Six blizzard-related deaths were reported in Nebraska. Five of the deaths were in Omaha and were attributed to heart attacks from such things as shoveling snow. The sixth occurred when a motorist ran off an ice-slicked bridge near Norfolk.

At least three persons died in North Dakota. A woman was found dead near her abandoned car outside Jamestown; a man was found asphyxiated in his car, and another man died of exposure.

A Michigan woman was killed and her husband was injured early Saturday when high winds toppled a tree and it fell on their car north of Detroit.

A teen-aged cyclist died after his motorcycle was blown into the sidewalk in downtown Moorhead, Minnesota. *(AP, Reuter)*

Murder in Boston may be linked to Israel fund drive

BOSTON (UPI). — Officials are investigating the possibility that a 22-year-old woman who died on Friday was shot by two sniper terrorists because of her father's prominence in raising funds for Israel.

Miss Karen Sundell, of Brookline, the daughter of a Newton accountant who chairs the Greater Boston Israel Bond Committee, died after being in the intensive care unit of the Faulkner Hospital since Monday when she was shot in the head by a sniper.

There was no apparent motive for the shooting, but officials said they were looking into a theory that it possibly was the work of terrorists because of her father's activities in raising funds for Israel. Her father is also a former member of the Government Centre Commission.

Two men in their late 20s, who reportedly were riding in a 1970 Dodge station wagon with a chrome roof rack, are sought in connection with the killing.

Three bullets hit Karen's car and a fourth fatally wounded her in the head as she drove near the entrance of the Arnold Arboretum. Officials said the station wagon pulled abreast of her car and one man opened fire. Her car skidded off the road and hit a tree.

CIA didn't say Brezhnev has leukemia

WASHINGTON. (UPI). — Central Intelligence Agency Director William Colby said Saturday that the CIA has not concluded that Soviet Communist Party General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev is suffering from leukemia.

In an unusual move, Colby made the denial in a cryptic, one-paragraph letter published by the "Washington Post."

Colby specifically objected to a column published by the newspaper on Wednesday, which alleged that the CIA had firm evidence that Brezhnev was suffering from the fatal disease.

Colby's letter said in full: "The 'Washington Post' of January 8 contains a column by Tad Szulc attributing certain views to the Central Intelligence Agency. The views expressed in that article are not the views of the Central Intelligence Agency."

Despite Brezhnev's reappearance in Moscow after what apparently was a respiratory illness, the Soviet leader's health has continued to intrigue diplomats, scholars and journalists because of the implications which his disappearance from the political scene could mean.

NATO CHIEF:

Force isn't unthinkable in oil crisis

BRUSSELS (UPI). — Joseph Luns, Secretary-General of Nato, said any nation is likely to consider using force if "faced with strangulation."

Luns, in an interview, was commenting on the controversy over U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's statement that the U.S. might use force in the oil crisis if "there is some actual strangulation of the industrialized world." Some European officials have called the possibility unthinkable.

"I would say any nation, faced with strangulation, is likely to consider the use of force," Luns, a Dutchman who has been Nato Secretary-General for four years, said. "That applies to European countries, as well as to the Arabs or to the Soviets."

"It has rarely occurred in history that a country accepts being strangled without taking some countermeasures," he said.

But Luns refused to define the conditions of "strangulation" or speculate on the possibility of force.

"I do not have the impression," he said, "that the Arab States are contemplating something which might in fact strangle the economies of Western Europe or of North America. I think the Soviets are realistic enough not to wish that, also because of the implications."

Luns said he shared the fears of Western leaders "who have expressed worry about the way democratic institutions will fare if the present recession becomes worse."

"Is it possible" he asked, "in our present democracies, for parliaments to adopt and governments to bring forward measures which might bite into the standard of living? That is the big problem."

He urged Western unity to meet the crisis because "nothing is worse than to have four or five different approaches." But he added that this unity is much stronger than it was one year ago.

"The bickerings which were apparent in 1973 during the Yom Kippur War have virtually completely disappeared," he said.

"What you heard a couple of years ago about Europe going it alone (with) a European defence has completely disappeared in all countries of the alliance," he said.

In the present crisis, Luns said, there is "the possibility, nay, the probability" that the Allies would aid any ally that "suffered heavily . . . be it only for their own interests.

"When one link of the chain of countries is weak, the others might come to its assistance in all sorts of ways — by loans, by giving energy if needed."

He compared this to the situation after the Yom Kippur War, when the Allies gave no public help at all to the Netherlands, which was singled out for an Arab oil embargo.

Ford faces trouble from Congress

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — A new spirit of assertiveness is in the air as members of the Senate and the House of Representatives gather in Washington this week to begin the two-year term of the 94th Congress.

Leaders of the Democratic majority in Congress, as well as President Ford, face a shifting balance of power following last November's major Democratic gains. Symbolic of the changed atmosphere are the plans by the new Congress's unusually aggressive junior members to investigate the Central Intelligence Agency.

Both houses actually convene on Tuesday, but Democratic Representatives, who now enjoy a 291 to 144 majority, are holding a caucus today to organize themselves for the months ahead. The first item on their agenda is the probe into alleged domestic spying by the formerly sacrosanct CIA. Many younger members want it thoroughly investigated by a committee not dominated by senior members, who might try to protect the Agency.

Senate Democrats, who now have a 61 to 39 majority, will consider a similar proposal to establish a special committee to investigate the CIA.

The major concern facing Congress, however, is the U.S. economy, which will be the main concern of President Ford's State of the Union address on Wednesday.

Democrats in the House established a special task force and will today make public their own economic programme, including proposals for tax cuts, and cutbacks in oil consumption.

Senate Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield plans to outline his own list of priorities, including economic legislation, at a caucus of Senate Democrats tomorrow.

Even Senate Republican leaders, reflecting a new mood of independence from the White House, have been making their own proposals in advance of President Ford's State of the Union message.

Senator Mansfield has told reporters he still hopes the Democratic-controlled Congress and the Republican White House can cooperate.

But new disagreements are already breaking out in foreign policy areas, with Senator Mansfield and other senior Democrats on the Foreign Relations Committee opposing reported plans by the Administration to seek an additional $300m. in military aid for South Vietnam.

Committee sources expect the Administration to try to lift the cut-off of military aid to Turkey which the old Congress imposed last month during its closing days.

The controversial new nuclear arms limitation agreement with the Soviet Union is another potential area of conflict between the Administration and Congress. So is the proposed expansion of a military base on the British-owned island of Diego Garcia in the Indian Ocean.

Military spending in general will be a major target of the new Congress.

COMPTROLLER'S REPORTS

Smuggling left Zim crews little time for passengers

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Zim Passenger Lines Company, which was founded for the express purpose of keeping Israel's passenger shipping alive, in the end was forced to close it down completely.

Before it did so, however, it lost millions of pounds annually, some of which had been expected. It also earned Israeli crews a poor name in international shipping, since they were so busy with their smuggling that they had little time left for their duties to the passengers, the comptroller commented. This resulted in lower bookings, especially during the final few months when uncertainty over their future led the crews to pay even less attention to their work on board.

Without making any comment on the running of the company, the State Comptroller notes only that during its operations, which lasted just under four years, it lost IL20m. A further IL13 million was lost as a result of the winding-up, including IL9 million compensation to the crews, who were granted very generous severance pay by a special committee, and the rest comprising compensation to agents, travel companies etc. The ships, which the company had operated in return for an annual $1.1 million charter fee by the company, have been put up for sale by the Government, which has been steadily losing more money on them since they were laid up, for maintenance crews, port and insurance dues and capital losses. By the time the State Comptroller made his report no buyer had yet been found for the ships, which are tied up in Haifa Port.

The company was established in April, 1970, as a partnership between the Government and the Zim Shipping Company after Zim had sold off its own liners as unprofitable. The experts foresaw a certain deficit for the company, in view of the world-wide decline of passenger shipping. However, the two partners were ready to subsidize the company by up to $1.5m. a year.

During the first three years of operations the deficit was confined to the "tolerable" limits set by the Government, but in 1973, due to a combination of steep increases in the price of fuel and crew wages and the outbreak of the war, the deficit jumped to IL8.7 million, and the Government then decided to wind up the company.

Multiple criticisms of Government-controlled companies

By DAVID KEIVINE
Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent

When Israel Petrochemicals (IP) was founded in 1961, many people were sceptical. They thought it unlikely that such a small outfit could make money, when competing with giant firms abroad.

Yet by 1968, IP was showing a profit, and for two reasons according to the State Comptroller. Demand grew more rapidly than expected in the local market, and the company enjoyed tariff protection.

Its main product is a plastic material called polyethylene. This has been subject to considerable fluctuations in world markets.

The price of the material in the first half of 1973 was IL1,655 a ton, or (at the exchange-rate then prevailing) $394. This should be compared with prices abroad, as cited by the State Comptroller:

	$
1950's	904
1963	485
1965	441
1967	397
1969	333
1971	309
End of 1973	1,000
September 1974	600

The company set up a subsidiary jointly with Haifa Refineries, to make its own ethylene (raw material for polyethylene). This too is a profitable exercise, because although the outside world could in principle make ethylene cheaper, it mostly does not. In 1972 Israel Ethylene Enterprises (IE) was selling its output locally for IL446 a ton when the import price (duty-free) was IL807. During 1973 the local price averaged IL732, though the tag for imports was rising. It reached (in the second half of 1973) IL1,200, and in 1974 was well above IL2,000.

IE was selling a little too cheaply, especially abroad, where it made contracts without foreseeing the upward trend in prices; so it has accumulated losses to-date of IL3.9m. (on sales of IL83m. during the last decade). As 85 per cent of its output is sold to the parent company, its loss is IP's gain.

Israel Petrochemicals has in fact built up an accumulated surplus over the years of IL29.1m. If the IL3.9m. loss of IE is deducted, that still leaves a profit of IL25.2m.

Originally IP belonged to several owners. In 1972 Haifa Refineries arranged the sale of all the shares, including its own, to two buyers in equal portions — a Latin American group and the Israel Corporation.

The State Comptroller thinks that the stock was sold too cheaply. (A similar accusation was made in a previous report about the sale of shares in the Haifa Refineries to the Israel Corporation.) The basis of the valuation was an over-pessimistic projection of earning prospects over the next 10 years.

A separate arrangement was made with the Israel Corporation, to which the other partner was not privy. It promised an annual dividend of not less than 6 per cent, linked to the dollar, over the coming six years. If this undertaking is not fulfilled, the Israel Corporation is entitled to sell its shares back for the original price (at its dollar value) plus 6 per cent a year. The Comptroller's report adds that the Ministerial Economic Committee, which approved the deal, was not informed of this addendum.

The Israel Corporation paid a deposit of $2.5m., which was later converted into a loan. But the money was used in a complex of transactions between the Corporation (now half-owner of IP), a foreign investment company, a Vaduz company (presumably belonging to Tibor Rosenbaum) and Bank Leumi — without IP getting anything out of it.

ELTA ELECTRONICS, a subsidiary of Israel Aircraft Industries, is brilliant on the technological side, but indifferently run as a business, the State Comptroller's report says. It undertook a development job for the Defence Ministry at a fixed price of IL5.9m., when actual expenses turned out to be IL12m. But the chips are not always stacked against the company. In another project it charged a sum equal to the international price, and netted an excessive profit. The State Comptroller warns that this kind of work is expensive abroad. Israelis can do it cheaper — and should.

Not only was Elta careless, but its book-keeping was sometimes irresponsible. It tried to charge the Defence Ministry IL17.6m. for a project that had cost only IL13.4m. The Ministry paid what it had contracted to pay, which was not even IL13.4m., but IL10m. The company therefore shifted the IL3.4m. of extra expense to other projects, that happened to be conveniently based on the system of costs-plus.

An executive of Elta, who had a hand in ordering work for the company from a certain builder, commissioned that same builder to construct a private house for him, in Ashdod (where the firm is situated.) The State Comptroller thinks this is an improper act because it changes the arm's-length relation that should subsist between contracting parties.

THE STATE-OWNED Shipping Bank has put out loans and deposits of close to IL500m., yet its entire staff numbers 30 people. It is praised by the State Comptroller for keeping overheads down, while managing to provide a comprehensive banking service, at a lower charge to the customer than elsewhere. With all that, it shows a handsome profit.

The report has a number of criticisms to make on procedure. Since 1968 11 of the board meetings were attended by only three members — including the chairman and the managing-director. A good many decisions were not referred to the board at all. Wered (a subsidiary of Mekorot engaged in water projects overseas, which later went bankrupt) was allowed to overdraw its credit allocation without board approval. (The loan was duly repaid, however.)

Many important decisions were taken after getting the consent of individual board members on the phone. This is not a good system, the State Comptroller says. Nor is he satisfied with the tendency at times to give out loans which are secured by less than a full collateral.

It is true that the bank does most of its business with companies owned in all or in part by the Government. But a demand for proper securities helps to make sure that the borrower uses the money in a business-like manner. Even loans made at the Treasury's request (like the advance to Wered) need a Treasury guarantee — precisely because such guarantees require the express approval of the Knesset Finance Committee.

The State Comptroller's line in general is that it is better to err on the side of caution. He is worried about the multiplicity of the Shipping Bank's transactions. There is a difference, unsettled so far, between the Ministerial Economic Committee and the Knesset Finance Committee, over the bank's functions. The latter believes it should deal only with shipping. In fact it has made loans to a lorry importer for building a garage in Holon; to the National Petroleum Company; to a munitions company; and to the Tel Aviv Municipality, for urban transport projects.

The report warns in particular about the bank's foreign exchange transactions, which involve borrowing on the international market in one currency in order to provide credit in another. These operations are risky during the present unstable times.

As it happens, the Shipping Bank once deposited $1.45m. in the Israel-British Bank (now insolvent), against a counter-deposit of $1.2m. It looks as if the Israeli concern will lose the balance, the report points out.

THE CAESAREA Development Corporation, though half Government-owned (the other half belonging to the Rothschild family) is entangled in inter-departmental bureaucracy. Caesarea covers an area of 30,000 dunams, nearly all of it State land. The Government is entitled to take away 10 per cent, or 3,000 dunams, for public purposes (roads, parks, etc.) In 1956, it took 18,000 dunams. Some of that is land for the township of Or Akiva. The authorities accept that this chunk be a part of the 10 per cent, which reduces their future expropriation rights to 1,500 dunams only.

The Caesarea scene has changed in the course of time. There is now an installation built by the Mekorot Water Company. There is the new Haifa-Tel Aviv motorway. Israel's next electric power station will occupy 1,500 dunams in the south. Under discussion is a proposal by the Housing Ministry and the Israel Corporation to build a 10,000-dunam city east of the old Haifa-Tel Aviv road.

The trouble is that the company is itself slow in getting things moving. It waits for applicants, instead of seeking sponsors for building projects. On the other hand there is a holdup on the planning side. While the company was completing its blue-print for Caaesarea, the Ministry of the Interior was busy making its own blue-print for the Haifa District, which includes Caesarea — and the two plans do not conform.

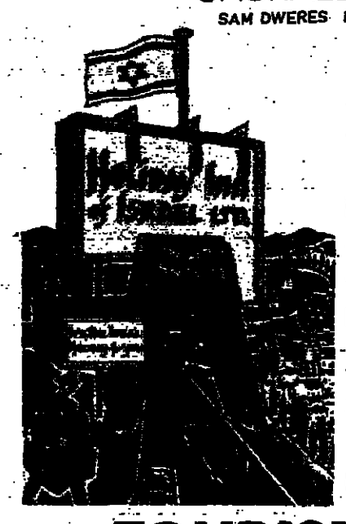
THE LEVANT FAIRS COMPANY is also insufficiently active. Each exhibition or display held on the 300-dunam site in Tel Aviv makes money. The Man and His Habitation show had 941 exhibitors (508 of them from 25 foreign countries). It was open for 16 days, attracted 440,000 visitors, and brought to the Levant Fairs Company IL2,180,000, as against direct expenses of IL1,180,000. But there are not enough such events to cover all the company's overheads. The Fair grounds are empty for long stretches of time, while the company carries losses of close to IL1m. a year.

Senior partner in the company is the Tel Aviv Municipality, which has supplied all the cash, in the form of equity. So far it has subscribed IL7.5m. The Manufacturers Association was supposed to pay IL25,500 for its shares, but has not paid out a single agora. Nor has the Building Contractors Association, though its subscription only comes to IL5,100. The Tel Aviv Chamber of Commerce had undertaken to put up the same sum. It managed to find IL1,000, but still owes IL4,100.

The Levant Fairs Company, which employs 25 people, sub-contracts everything it can. The overhead railway and the fun fair, for example, were built by a subsidiary called Rahaf, in partnership with the Egged and Dan bus cooperatives and a private investor. Rahaf made only losses till 1970, and the private shareholder sold his stock back to the parent company for IL1. Since 1971, however, Rahaf is making money, and bit by bit is paying off its debts.

But when it comes to amenities like the parking place across the road, which brings in a lot of money each year, the Comptroller's report wonders whether the company could not run them by itself and keep all the income instead of splitting the earnings with an outside agency.

HOLIDAY INN of ISRAEL LTD.
SAM DWERES President



WE ARE PROUD TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE PLANS FOR OUR FIRST HOTEL IN ISRAEL HAVE BEEN COMPLETED.

THE FIRST 3 STAR HOTEL WILL BE ERECTED ON THE MOST SUITABLE LOCATION IN ISRAEL TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE COMING TOURISM BOOM.

OUR AGENT IN ISRAEL:
A.A. REALTY P.O.B. 16154, 37 STRICKER ST. TEL AVIV
TEL. 03-443785
OUR ATTORNEY IN ISRAEL:
Daniel Jacobson, 4 Yehuda Halevy St., Tel Aviv Tel. 03-58792
OUR ATTORNEY IN MIAMI, FLORIDA, U.S.A.:
Michael Brumer, 28 W. Flagler St., Tel. 371-9721

FREIGHT/STORAGE

THE ONLY TRAVEL Agency specialising in forwarding personal and household effects (pets also). The The Promised Land, 6, Shalom Aleichem Tel Aviv. Tel. 03-60951. Rehov Hillel, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-228313/226909. Pickups now with our own delivery van-packing and crating-shipments by air or by sea-insurance-also travel-tours-hotels-car rentals in Israel and abroad. IATA appointed both for passengers and air cargo.

Come Dance With RENZO GRANDI in the Judea Bar Jerusalem Hilton nightly from 8 p.m. except Fridays

COME AND SKI ON THE HERMON

Here are a number of weekend plans at the Hermon Ski Site:

Shabbat on the Hermon
Departure by bus from Tel Aviv at 6 a.m. for the Hermon Ski Site, a day on the slopes and return to Tel Aviv.
Price: IL53 per person.

Skier's Weekend
2 days of skiing for the price of a day's stay at the guest house.
Departure by bus from Tel Aviv at 5.30 a.m. on Friday for the Hermon Ski Site; a day on the slopes; a night at the guest house; Shabbat on the slopes and return to Tel Aviv by bus on Saturday night.

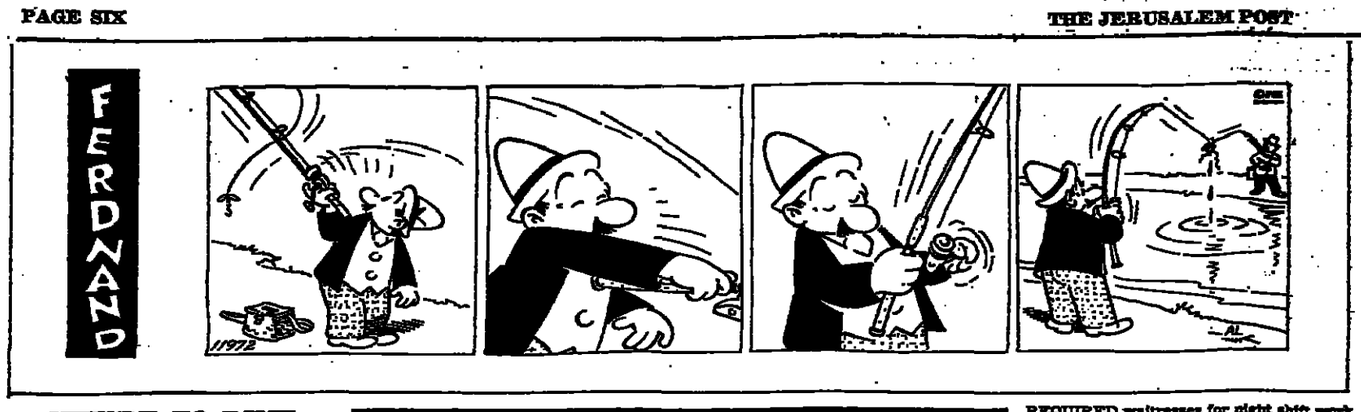
Visitor's Weekend
Departure by bus from Tel Aviv at 3.30 p.m. on Friday for the guest house; Shabbat morning on the slopes and a cable-car ride up to the height of 2,200 metres above sea level; return to Tel Aviv on Saturday night.

Weekend prices at half-board:

Hagoshrim Guest House, Tel. 067-40133	IL125 per person
Kfar Blum Guest House, Tel. 067-40468	IL125 per person
Kfar Giladi Guest House, Tel. 067-41414	IL125 per person
Ayelet Hashahar Guest House, Tel. 067-57364	IL143 per person
Nof Ginosar Guest House, Tel. 067-22163	IL143 per person

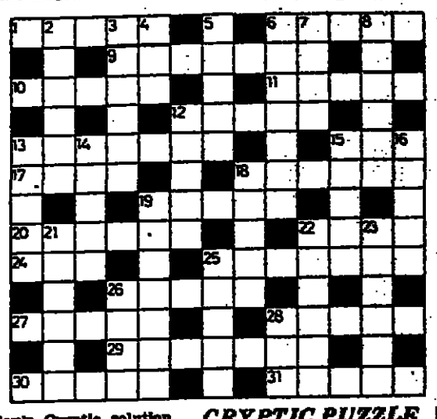
SKIING EQUIPMENT ASSURED IF YOU RESERVE IN ADVANCE

Special reductions for children, organised groups and persons wishing to learn how to ski while staying at a guest house.
Details and registration: TIYULEI HAGALIL,
134 Rehov Ben-Yehuda, Tel. 03-233490, Tel Aviv.
TIYULEI HAGALIL, Tel. 067-20550, 067-20330, Tiberias.
For skiing information and snow depth, please call the Hermon Ski Site, Tel. 067-31183.



TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

Use the same diagram for either the Easy or the Cryptic puzzle.



EASY PUZZLE

ACROSS

1 Frequently (5)
6 Pop (5)
9 Several (7)
10 Undress (5)
11 Malice (5)
12 Presents (5)
13 Decided (7)
15 By way of (3)
17 Eye part (4)
18 Instructs (6)
19 Pools (5)
20 Pass (6)
22 Ignoble (4)
24 Devout woman (3)
25 Goes on board (7)
26 Accounts (5)
27 Lesser (5)
28 Thin soup (5)
29 Daydream (7)
30 Requested (5)
31 Fame (5)

DOWN

2 Mechanic (6)
3 Throws out (6)
4 Short sleep (3)
5 Sly (5)
6 Cleaning cloth (7)
7 Snakes (4)
8 Keep in custody (6)
12 Birds (5)
13 Hooter (5)
14 Giant (5)
15 Parson (5)
18 Remains of a fire (5)
18 School periods (5)
19 Bad ambition (7)
21 Flowers (6)
22 Cask (6)
23 Ice performer (6)
25 Young eel (5)
26 Drill (4)
28 Sizeable (3)

Friday's Easy solution

ACROSS.—3. Drawn. 8. Vital. 10. Roars. 11. Mac. 12. Limit. 13. Berthed. 15. Tenor. 18. Fan. 19. Desire. 21. Juggler. 23. Reel. 23. Scut. 24. Challice. 26. Sherry. 29. Ere. 31. Melee. 32. Grenada. 34. Beats. 35. Tie. 36. Robes. 37. Pedal. 38. Level.

DOWN.—1. Mimed. 2. Tactful. 4. Raid. 5. Writer. 6. Notes. 7. Error. 9. Tar. 12. Lengthy. 14. Hag. 16. Niece. 17. Rests. 19. Dealers. 20. Prism. 21. Jewel. 22. Scented. 24. Crease. 25. Ire. 27. Heron. 28. Rebel. 30. Ideal. 32. Give. 33. Aid.

Friday's Cryptic solution

ACROSS.—1. Space. 8. Local. 10. Rivet. 11. S-O-N. 12. Da-VI-d. 13. Wildcat. 15. S'emnA (rev.). 18. Lay. 19. Beretz. 21. Debtors. 23. Head. 23. Bead. 24. Smother. 26. Chaste. 29. Tea. 31. Ho-mEE. 32. News-ate. 34. L-in-ex. 35. L-it. 36. Bleed. 37. Media. 38. Sense.

DOWN.—1. Ros-I-e. 2. Handled. 4. Pest. 5. C-rises. 6. Elder(down). 7. Meant. 9. Col. 12. Daytime. 14. Cab. 16. Never. 17. Aside. 19. Britten. 20. Which. 21. Dayan. 23. Beagles. 24. S-trid-e. 25. Hew. 27. Holly. 28. Sole-S. 30. Attic. 32. New-S. 33. Aid.

CRYPTIC PUZZLE

ACROSS

1 Colour that's a success in different ways (5)
6 Dog's piece of ground ? (5)
9 Man-of-war ! (7)
10 Like a losing dog (5)
11 Hit music ? (5)
12 Way to the sun (5)
13 Gregory joins another actor in London (7)
15 Gang disturbed in making a bomb (3)
17 Eros, as unearthed (4)
18 It's tastefully curved (5)
19 Leo brings this villain a change of heart (5)
20 First book (6)
22 Locate it in the south-east (4)
24 Positively less than a year (3)
25 It's significantly yellow (7)
26 Galactic leaders ? (5)
27 Thanks to a cry of disapproval, it's not allowed (5)
28 Possibly stiff, unfriendly quarrels (5)
29 Yearn protractedly (4, 3)
30 Sing about love in the corn, maybe (5)
31 Rosie's willowy form (5)

DOWN

2 Horse that can tell the time (6)
3 Twists faint-heartedly (6)
4 Fearless listener (3)
5 Plant cleaner (5)
6 Top man's line ? (7)
7 Part of the foot used in marching (4)
8 Sydney Box ! (6)
12 Freer from fears (5)
13 Bloomer typical of father ? (5)
14 Ladylike letter to Lamb (5)
15 Bad organisation (5)
16 Firmly set on assorted beads (5)
18 Something extra good to us (5)
19 Hang around looking decorative (7)
21 Go like soldiers on the double (6)
22 Air flights ? Not entirely (6)
23 Play with some food (6)
25 Rough lot of old clothes ! (5)
26 The one and only sun circle (4)
28 Somewhat stooped — excessively, in fact (3)

SOLUTIONS TO TODAY'S PUZZLES ON WEDNESDAY

WHERE TO DINE

LA TRATTORIA, 119 Sd Hanassi, Merkaz Hacarmel, Haifa, for gourmets. Tel. 04-82020.

WHERE TO STAY

HOTEL RIVIERA, doubles from IL40 including breakfast, single bed IL12.50. 82 Hayarkon, Tel Aviv. Tel. 03-56370.

DWELLINGS

HERZLIYA B, for sale 2-room apartment with swimming pool. Anglo Saxon, Tel. 03-930261-2.

JERUSALEM

TO LET, new 3-room apartment, empty with heating. Bayit Vegan. Religious. Tel. 02-534827, 8.00-10.00 p.m.

FOR SALE, Rehov Hapisgah, Bayit Vegan, 2-room apartment with hall, balcony, first floor. Kaplan, 02-226919.

SALE, Beit Hakerem, 3½ rooms, heating, garden, IL265,000 Associated, tel. 02-535175.

TEL AVIV

MONTHLY RENT, 2 room furnished apartment, Rehov Katzenelson. Tel. 03-266319, Tel Aviv.

NORTH TEL AVIV apartment rentals. Contact the specialist: "Inter-Israel", Tel. 03-294141.

TO LET, 2 room flats, fully furnished, refrigerator, gas and telephone. Smilovitz, 59 Rehov Hayarkon. Tel. 03-58805, 03-50349.

FOR SALE in Bat Yam, 3½, luxurious, elevator, immediate occupation, IL225,000 Tel. 03-876221 (ask for fam. Farkash).

HERZLIYA

HERZLIYA PITUAH, rental 1 bedroom unfurnished house. Long lease. Anglo-Saxon, Tel. 03-930261-2.

NETANYA

FULLY FURNISHED, 3 room modern flat, for sale, excellent location, March 1st Possession. Nobil-Greenberg, 2 Ussishkin, Tel. 053-28736.

FOR SALE, 3 rooms, 85sq.m., new, IL150,000; 4 rooms, front, city center, 3 years old, forced sale, IL185,000. Anglo Saxon, 7 Kikar Hastmaut, Tel. 053-28290.

FOR SALE near Netanya - House and Meshek in sought after Moshav. Reasonable. Richman & Richman, 3 Shaar Hagai, Tel. 053-23551 (Maldan).

RAMAT HASHARON

FOR RENT, new 5 room/split level/villa in Ramat Hasharon. Tel. 03-963473.

FOR RENT, in Ramat Hasharon, 6 ½ room house, garden, heating, telephone. Tel. 03-479997, afternoons.

SAVYON

SUPERB HOMES for sale and rent. "Federal", Tel. 03-752812, 03-222625.

THE JERUSALEM POST CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

DEADLINES:

Jerusalem: For Sunday, 5 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.

Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

Accepted at all offices of THE JERUSALEM POST and all recognized agencies

RATE (per word) Weekdays: IL2.00 Fridays and Holidays: IL2.50.

PERSONAL

INTERESTING, cultivated teacher, attractive divorcee (37) wants to meet serious man. Offer Introductions, Tel. 03-284529.

"SAM, please pass me another scrumptious "Taste of Israel". What about the energy crises?" Rivka.

PURCHASE/SALE

ITZHAK THE BUYER. Tel. 03-820653, buys furniture, refrigerators, electrical appliances, many different things.

AKIVA, 052-96736, buys furniture, refrigerators, carpets, household goods, kitchen appliances and clothes. 052-96736. Comes to your home also on Shabbat.

SERVICES

FOR LOWEST car insurance premiums, phone Goshen. Tel. 03-758801, 02-63964.

FIRST CLASS sauna plus massage by experienced masseuses for ease of tension. 29 Frishman, Tel Aviv, at "Ifat" Tel. 03-239028.

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED WOMAN to look after 15 month old girl in Rehavia home, twice a week from 2.30-8.30 p.m. No housework. Tel. 02-37954, Joanna.

HOUSEKEEPER-COOK, six-day week, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., help provided for hard housework. Telephone mornings, after 9, 02-39032.

REQUIRED waitresses for night shift work in pub. Good conditions. Tel. day, 03-458048, evenings, 03-241431.

RESERVATIONS agent required by airline. Hebrew, English. Apply: Tel. 03-822168.

ENGLISH SPEAKING girls wanted for work in English type pub. Contact: Normans, 275 Dizengoff, after 5:30p.m.

WANTED SECRETARY for high class matrimonial office. Typing an asset, experience with public reception. Tel. 03-234334.

STAMPS

LOOKING TO BUY wholesale used Israel stamps. Kay Enterprises Inc., P.O.B. 11759, Phoenix, Arizona 85061, USA.

NEW IN JERUSALEM, the reliable source for stamps and coins. Now open in Jerusalem, Migdal Rassco passage, 23 Hillel. Purchase and Sale.

T.V. & RADIO

EXPRESS T.V. Service repairs all T.V. and Stereo equipment, Herzliya B', 12 Rehov Nordau, Tel. 03-932233.

VEHICLES

PASSPORT: 1974 FIAT 124S, perfect, radio, alarm, $2530 Tel. 02-535404.

AUSTIN MINI 1000 - Excellent condition, only 15,000 km. - IL14,000. Tel. 03-249171 between 10a.m. and 4p.m.

FOR SALE, Volkswagen 1303 L, model 1973, passport to passport. Tel. 03-736114, evenings.

WHAT'S ON

Plant a Tree in Israel with Your Own Hands: free tours for planters to the Hills of Judea leave every Monday and Wednesday from Jerusalem and every Tuesday from Tel Aviv. For details and registration please call Visitors' Department; Keren Kayemet LeIsrael (Jewish National Fund); in Jerusalem, King George Ave., corner Rehov Keren Kayemet. Tel. 02-35261. In Tel Aviv, 96 Rehov Hayarkon, opp. Dan Hotel. Tel. 03-234449.

JERUSALEM

VISITING Jerusalem? First get Carta's Jerusalem Guide and map, at hotel shop.

Israel Museum: EXHIBITIONS Maria Bishofs — Exhibition within an Exhibition — Cartoons; Pupils at work; Impressionist Prints & Drawings; Ilan Mann — Paintings, Drawings, Prints; Picasso's "Guernica"; American Art — from the Museum's Collection; "Past and Present" — the J. Mitchell Gift to the Israel Museum; AGI — Graphics and the Community; Mordecai Moreh — Etchings. Hours: Sun., Mon., Wed., Thurs. 10 a.m.-5 p.m.; Tues. Shrine of the Book & Billy Rose Art Garden 10 a.m.-10 p.m.; Museum 4 p.m.-10 p.m.; Fri., Sat. 10 a.m.-2 p.m.

Hadassah Tours.

1. Medical Centre at 9.30 a.m., 11.00 a.m., 12.15 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. Last tour on Friday at 12.15 p.m. Kennedy Building. No charge. Buses 19 and 27.

2. Morning half-day tour of all Hadassah projects. IL12.00 ($3) per person towards transportation. By reservation only: Tel. 416333.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY, tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Mount Scopus tours 11.30 a.m. from Truman Building. Further details: Tel. 35430.

Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, Schneller Wood, Romema. Tel. 533822, 7.30 a.m. — dusk.

AT THE KHAN THEATRE (opposite the railway station). A folklore evening for tourists with Inbal dance group every Wednesday at 9.00 p.m.

New Israeli Films: Latest Israeli Films screened weekdays at 12 noon at Keren Hayesod Hall, Jewish Agency Building, Jerusalem. Admission free.

EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO KNOW ABOUT ISRAEL: A Questions and Answers Evening arranged by the Central Office of Information, in cooperation with the Ministry of Tourism. Tonight, Monday, January 13, JERUSALEM, Moriah Hotel, 8 p.m., including documentary film. Entrance free. Tourists Welcome.

TEL AVIV

Tel Aviv Museum Sderot Shaul Hamelech. Visiting hours: Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, Thursday: 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Tuesday: 10 a.m.-1 p.m.; 4-10 p.m. Saturday: 6-10 p.m. EXHIBITIONS: Thursday 16, at 7 p.m. Exhibition opening: Georges Rousuik. Israeli Art (Meyerhoff Hall). Impressionism (Jaglom Hall). Surrealism, Post-Cubism (Hall No. 3). Works by Jewish Artists (Zacks Hall). Kinetic Art (Haft Hall). Photographic Exhibition. ZVI MILSHTEIN — PRINTS. HELENA RUBINSTEIN PAVILION (6 Rehov Tarsat): DAVID BEN-GURION 1886-1973. Visiting Hours: Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, 10 a.m.-7 p.m. Tuesday, 10 a.m.-10 p.m. Friday, 10 a.m.-10 p.m. The Helena Rubinstein Art Library (new building) Open: Sun., Mon., Wed., Thurs.; 10 a.m.- 4 p.m.; Tues. 10 a.m.-1 p.m., 4 p.m.-7 p.m., Fri. 10 a.m.-2 p.m.

Ha'aretz Museum, Tel Aviv Museum Centre, Ramat Aviv: (1) Glass Museum; (2) Kadman Numismatic Museum; (3) Exhibition at the Ceramic Museum; Sculpture in Clay by Gedula Ogen; (4) Museum of Science and Technology; (5) Museum of Ethnography and Folklore; (6) Alphabet Museum; (7) Nechushtan Pavilion; (8) Tel-Qasile Excavations; Open: Sun., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs. 9 a.m.-4.00 p.m., Fri. 9.00 a.m.-1 p.m., Sat. 10.00 a.m. -2.00 p.m., entrance free on Saturdays.

MUSEUM OF ANTIQUITIES OF TEL AVIV-YAFO, 10 Rehov Mifratz Shlomo. Open as above.

MUSEUM OF THE HISTORY OF TEL AVIV-YAFO, 27 Rehov Bialik. Open as above but closed Saturday.

Tel Aviv University — Conducted Tours: free conducted tours in English of RAMAT AVIV *CAMPUS daily except Saturday. Assembly* point at University 10.30 a.m. Public Relations Dept.

MAGEN DAVID ADOM IN ISRAEL Headquarters — 60 Rehov Giberet Israel, Tel Aviv. Visitors — Please call 38222 between 8.00 a.m. and 2.00 p.m. to arrange visits to our Central Blood Bank in Jaffa and for information regarding other Magen David Adom installations.

American Mizrahi Women's Organization 16, 18, Rehov Dov Hos, Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-220187, 243106; Jerusalem 02-222546; Haifa 04-661528; Beersheba 057-78171.

National Religious Women's Organization Mizrahi and Hapoel Mizrahi Women in Israel, 166 Rehov Ibn Gvirol, Tel Aviv; Tel. 03-788942, 03-440316. Jerusalem: Tel. 02-30620, 02-35282, Mondays, Wednesdays guided tours, through Neve Sara Herzog Complex, Bnei Brak.

World Wizo Tourists Office, 116 Hayarkon. Tel. 232939, 8 a.m. -2 p.m.

Canadian Hadassah-Wizo Office, 116 Hayarkon. Tel. 227060, 8 a.m.-2 p.m.

MOETZET HAPOALOT — PIONEER WOMEN, Courtesy Tours Sunday through Thursday morning. By appointment only, Tel. 261111, ext. 484, Tel Aviv.

ORT ISRAEL: For visits please contact: ORT Tel Aviv, Tel. 782291-2; ORT Jerusalem, Tel. 233675; ORT Haifa, Tel. 668000, ORT Netanya, Tel. 22922.

REHOVOT

WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE Conducted tours, Sun. to Thurs. at 2.30 p.m. Fri. at 10.20 a.m., starting from the lobby of the Charles Clore International House.

ON THE AIR

HEBREW NEWS AND NEWSREELS

1st. Programme: *News:* 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 10.00, 11.00 and midnight. Newsreels: 7.05 p.m.

2nd Programme: 8.05 a.m., 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, midnight and 1.00 a.m. Newsreels: 7.05 a.m., 1.05 p.m.

Galei Zahal: News: 6.00 a.m., 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 midnight, 1.00 a.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, and 5.00. Newsreels: 8.05 a.m., 12.05 and 5.05 p.m. and 12.05 a.m.

FIRST PROGRAMME
256, 522 and 221 M.

7.58 a.m. Opening. 8.10 "Famous Artists." 9.05 Popular Classics.

10.05 Songs and Arias, sung by Cathy Berberian; Dvorak: Serenade for Strings, op. 22.

11.00 News in easy Hebrew. 11.05 Ivrit La'am. 11.15 Programmes for Elementary Schools. 11.35 Song and Melody. 12.15 Programmes for Elementary Schools. 12.35 Shoshana Rudiakov, Piano — Bach: Prelude & Fugue in C-sharp major; Chopin: Impromptu, op. 36; Etude, op. 25, No. 6; Scriabin: Etude in C-sharp minor; Martin: Three preludes. 1.05 Midday Concert — Bizet: Farandole; Telemann: Trumpet Concerto; Delius: "Appalachia." 2.10 Mother and Child. 3.05 "Radiodea" — "Improving your knowledge." 3.30 Talmud lesson. 3.50 Book Review. 4.10 A Moment of Hebrew. 4.11 "Soiree Musicale" — "Old Versus New" (Sh. Ithar, "Laron" Ensemble, Y. Kless, R. Mense) — works by Dowland, Van Eick, Stravinsky, Palestrina, Jenkins, Holborne. 5.10 Music in a light vein.

6.05 "Lines, Notes and Stars" — Culture and Art Magazine. 6.55 For the Farmer. 7.05 "Today." 7.25 Light Music. 7.50 Bible Reading: Yeshayahu, chaps 45 and 46. 8.05 Radio Chess Competition. 8.07 (Stereo) Offenbach: "The Tales of Hoffman" (Bonynge). 11.05 Discussion. 12.10 A Moment of Poetry. 12.13 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
457, 423, 249, 355 and 340 M.

5.58 Opening. 6.00 Religious Service. 6.10 Exercises. 6.20 Musical Clock. 6.55 Programme Announcements. 6.59 A Moment of Hebrew. 7.05 "This Morning." 8.55 "This Country." 9.05 "Good Morning." (cont.). 11.05 "Here at Home." 11.40 Where to go and light music. 12.05 Programme for the Worker and the Employer. 12.30 Hebrew Songs. 1.05 p.m. "At Midday." 2.10 This is Ehud Manor. 3.52 "Names and Events in the Jewish Scene." 4.10 A Moment of Hebrew. 4.11 Hebrew Hit Parade. 4.30 S. Rosen's Quiz. 4.35 Hit Parade. 6.05 Hit Parade (cont.). 6.45 Today's Sport. 6.55 Announcements. 9.05 "From Pop to Inclusive." 10.05 "Roaming Microphone at the Campus." 12.05 Jazz. 1.05 Close Down.

FIFTH PROGRAMME
445 M.

6.58 p.m. Opening. 7.00 News. 7.05 Song and Melody. 8.00 News. 8.05 Song and Melody.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR
457, 423, 256, 249, 355 and 340.5 M.

7.00 p.m. News in easy Hebrew. Ivrit La'am. 7.15 Georgian. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Ladino. 8.15 Mograbi. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Russian. 9.30 Close Down.

ENGLISH NEWS AND PROGRAMMES

7.00 a.m. (4th programme and short waves); 1.30-2.00 p.m. (4th programme and short waves).
6.00 p.m. (4th programme);
8.30-8.45 (4th Programme);
10.00-10.55 p.m. (short waves).

FRENCH NEWS AND PROGRAMMES

7.15 a.m. (4th programme and short waves); 2.00-2.30 p.m. (4th Programme and short waves);
6.05 (4th programme);
8.45-9.00 p.m. (4th programme);
12.00-1.00 a.m. (short waves).
1st Programme — 522, 256, and 221 M.
4th Programme — 407, 445 and 282 M.
3rd Programme (short waves) — 16, 19, 25, 31, 33, 41 and 49 M.

ISRAEL TELEVISION SERVICE

5.30 News. 5.32 "Windows on the World" — Magazine. 6.00 Children's Songs. 8.00 Documentary — "Albert Schweitzer." 8.30 Mabat. 9.00 "Ehud Manor Entertains" — Jazz and Blues programme. 9.50 "Tandu." 10.55 News.

Educational: 7.50 For Kindergarteners. 8.15 English 6. 9.05 Maths. 6. 10.00 Biology 9. 10.20 English 8. 11.05 Advice and Guidance 7. 11.35 Maths. 8. 12.00 Biology 10. 12.20 Science/Physics 7. 12.40 Literature 2-5. 1.00 Science 6. 1.25 Film. 1.45 Culture and Society. 4.00 Story. 4.20 Film. 4.36 "Legend and Reality."

Arabic: 6.30 News. 6.32 Sport. 7.17 Projector. 7.25 Programme Review. 7.30 News.

GALEI ZAHAL
234, 290 and 286 M.

5.58 a.m. Morning Prayer. 6.05 Morning Tunes. 7.35 Programme Trailer. 8.05 Zahal Newsreel. 9.05 Requests. 9.55 "International Corner." 10.05 Warm and Tasty. 10.55 Uri Sela's Corner. 11.05 Warm and Tasty. 11.55 Ori Dvir's Corner. 12.05 Zahal's Newsreel 12.25 "Midday Star." 12.30 Yitzhak Tishler's Corner. 1.05 Naomi Shemer's Songs. 1.35 p.m. Announcements. 2.05 "2-3-4" — with Shmuel Shai and Ehud Graf. 4.05 "The Other Face in the Mirror." 5.05 Zahal's Newsreel 5.55 Programme Trailer. 6.05 "Duet." 7.05 News Recordings. 8.05 "From Her to You." 9.05 "Travelling with a Missile Boat." 10.05 "Tonight" — with Uri Sela. 11.53 Midnight Talk. 12.05 Zahal's Newsreel. 1.30 "Night Birds." 2.05 Light music. 3.05-5.00 "Tunes in the Night."

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM
4.00, 7.00, 9.30

ARNON — Pulp; CHEN — The Klansman; EDEN — Newman's Law; EDISON — Secret Agent 101; HABIRAH — Thunderbolt and Lightfoot; JERUSALEM — Amarcord; Mitchell — Le Mouton enrage; OEGIL — Amorous Headmaster; ORION — 99 48/100 % Death; OFNA — Death With; RON — I'll cry Tomorrow; SEMADAR — Le grand Blond avec la chaussure noire. 7.00, 9.00.

TEL AVIV
4.30, 7.15, 9.30

ALLENBY — Walking Tall; BEN YEHUDA — Les Petroleuses; CINEMA ONE — The Taking of Pelham One Two Three; CINEMA TWO — The Conversation 10-12-2-4-6-8-10; Mr. Majestyk 7.15, 9.30; DEKEL — Odessa File 7.15, 9.00; ESTHER — The Klansman; GAT — American Graffiti; GORDON — The Pedestrian; CHEN — Juggernaut; DRIVE-IN CINEMA — 5.p.m., Le Gendarme en Balade 7.45, Let The Good Times Roll 9.45; HOD — The Taking of Pelham One Two Three; MAXIM — The Seduction; PEER — O Lucky Man!; ORLY — A Warm December; RAMAT AVIV — For Pete's Sake 7.15, 9.30; TCHELET — Casablanca; LIMOR — L'Amour de pluie; OPHIR — Inside Job; MOGRABI — The Odessa File 4.30, 7.00, 9.30; TEL AVIV — A Man Called Noon; STUDIO — Murder on the Orient Express 4.30, 7.00, 9.30; PARIS — L'Amour d'apres-midi 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; ZAFON — Stavisky.

HAIFA

AMPHITHEATRE — The Last Chance; ARMON — Juggernaut; ATZMON — Deux Hommes dans la ville; BEIT ROTHSCHILD — All You Ever Wanted to Know About Sex Sat. Tue. 6.45, 9.00 Mon. Wed. 9.00, Focus — Sun. 9.15, Traffic Thur. 8.45; CHEN — The Glass House; MIRON — The Angry Guest; MORIAH — A Walk in the Spring Rain 6.45, 9.00; ORAH — La bonne Annee; ORDAN — The Visit; ORION — The Worst and the Good; ORLY — Avanti 6.30, 9.00; PEER — Sleeper; RON — L'Emmerdeur; SHAVIT — The Exorcist 6.45, 9.00

RAMAT GAN

ARMON — Nude As a Trap 7.15, 9.30 Mat. 4.30 King Kong Escapes; HADAR — Indian Summer 7.15, 9.30; LILI — "Sleuth" 7.00, 9.30, Mat. 4.00 The Arch of Fire; ORDEA — The Bridge on the River Kwai 6.30, 9.25; OASIS — The Sting 4.00, 7.15, 9.30; RAMA — The Black Windmill 7.15, 9.30; RAMAT GAN — 11 Harrowhouse 7.15, 9.30

PETAH TIKVA

SHALOM — Fifth Violent Connection 7.00, 9.00 Mat. 3.30 Heroes of the World.

HERZLIYA

TIFERET — Bring Me the Head of Alfredo Garcia 7.00, 9.00; DAVID — Paper Moon 7.00, 9.15.

The Israel National Opera
Allenby Road, Tel Aviv, Tel. 52287
JERUSALEM 12.1 CARMEN
BINYENEI HA'OOMA 8.30
T.A. 15.1 CARMEN 8.30

Required first class
English Personal Secretary
for law firm with broad international practice.
Good shorthand and fast, accurate typing needed.
Hours: 8 a.m.—4 p.m.
Apply P.O.B. 29174, Tel Aviv

5 HOURS A DAY, 5 DAYS A WEEK
OFFICE PERSON
Requirements:
Fluent English, bookkeeping experience, English typing, conversational Hebrew.
P.O.B. 7658, Jerusalem.

B-G Airport Flights
Please call Ben-Gurion Airport Flight Information, 03-971461/2/3 (or 03-971333 for El Al flights only) for changes in times of Arrivals and Departures.

MONDAY

ARRIVALS: TWA 811 from Bangkok and Bombay, 0415; Air France 181 from Teheran, 1020; ElAl 002 from N.Y. 1220; Alitalia 738 from Rome, 1330; El Al 824 from Rome, 1340; Olympic 301 from Athens, 1410; TWA 880 from N.Y. and Athens, 1430; El Al 566 from Teheran, 1520; Lufthansa 632 from Frankfurt and Munich, 1525; TWA 810 from Boston, Paris and Rome, 1635; KLM 525 from Amsterdam, 1650; El Al 818 from N.Y., London and Amsterdam, 1655; Sabena 201 from Brussels, 1725; Swissair 330 from Zurich, 1805; CPA 242 from Montreal, Amsterdam and Athens, 1815; El Al 424 from Rome, 1855; El Al 426 from London, 2000; BA 434 from London, 2010; El Al 428 from Paris and Geneva, 2040; El Al 334 from Brussels and Zurich, 2110; El Al 420 from Amsterdam and Vienna, 2140; Air France 134 from Paris and Lyons, 2150; El Al 582 from Istanbul, 2215.

DEPARTURES: El Al 823 to Frankfurt, 0201; TWA 811 to Rome, Paris and Boston, 0530; El Al 221 to Paris, Montreal and N.Y. 0630; Swissair 331 to Zurich, 0700; El Al 427 to Zurich and Paris, 0720; El Al 565 to Teheran 0740; El Al 001 to N.Y. 0800; El Al 429 to Geneva and Amsterdam, 0820; El Al 333 to Vienna and Brussels, 0835; TWA 841 to Athens, Rome and N.Y. 0845; Air France 135 to Athens and Paris, 0850; El Al 425 to London, 0900; BA 435 to London, 0925; SAS 573 to Copenhagen, 1005; El Al 423 to Rome, 1125; Air France 161 to Paris, 1135; Alitalia 739 to Rome 1425; Olympic 302 to Athens, 1510; Lufthansa 637 to Frankfurt, 1615; El Al 829 to Amsterdam and N.Y. 1730; El Al 581 to Istanbul, 1745; TWA 810 to Bombay and Bangkok 1750.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Abramovitz, 21 King George, 224972; Habash, El-Wad, Old City, 284285. TEL AVIV: Frenkel, 28 King George, 223722; Truzia, 217 Dizengoff, 223455. HOLON: Nissim Shoshanim, 44 Geulim. RAT YAM: Halevi, 5 Balfour. RAMAT GAN: Negba, 38 Negba, 743159. BNEI BRAK: Nehemia, 2 Nehemia. HERZLIYA: 28 Sokolow. PETAH TIKVA: Rasel, 39 Rothschild, 911406. NETANYA: Hanassi, 36 Weizmann, 23639. HAIFA: Hanassi, 33 Hanassi, 87812. BEERSHEBA: Aviv, Shikun Gimmel.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS

JERUSALEM

Bikur Holim (pediatrics). Hadassah (internal, surgery, eyes). Misgav Ladach (obstetrics). EMERGENCY HOSPITALS

TEL AVIV

Ichilov (internal, surgery).

For emergency first aid, dial 101, Magen David Adom.

"ERAN" — Mental Health First Aid, Tel Aviv, Jerusalem 89911.

Memories in Melodies
Fred Pelz *Entertains at the piano with old favourites that never die. Every Tuesday and Thursday (no cover charge) 5-7 p.m. in the Lobby of the*
DAN HOTEL, TEL AVIV

Z.O.A. HOUSE
WEDNESDAY, January 15, 1975, 8 p.m.
ZOA House English Dinner Club
Guest Speaker GIDEON PATT, M.K. will talk on ISRAEL 1975: POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SITUATION
Opening remarks: Mr. Louis Sitkoff,
Dinner (incl. wine) IL20.-
Please reserve seats: Tel. 03-259341

WOMAN REQUIRED
For cooking and housework in Herzliya Pituah.
Live-in only.
Please apply to Tel. 03-932177

Israel Aircraft Industries Ltd.
VACANCIES
in the Engineering Division for work on an interesting, challenging project —
AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERS
- With an analytical bent, for interesting work in the field of aerodynamics
- For performance research on weapons systems
- For flight testing
- For airframe design
- For numerical design — planning geometric configurations, using advanced computation techniques

AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERS
For interesting development work in C.A.D. (Computer Aided Design.) Applicants should have experience in analysis and the use of computers. Experience with Data Management systems desirable.
Engineers, graduates of authorized colleges in Israel and abroad, are invited to apply in writing, giving curriculum vitae and details of professional experience, to the Employment Unit, Israel Aircraft Industries Ltd., Ben-Gurion Airport, for the attention of the Engineering Division.

Try and imagine how a soldier feels when an empty car goes by without stopping.

ADVERTISE BY MAIL
★ with *The Jerusalem Post* Classified Mail Order Coupon ★
No waiting in line! No travelling to an office!
Just fill in the coupon, attach your cheque and mail it to us (at least 7 days prior to date of publication). That's all!
Rates: Weekdays — IL2 per word; Fridays — IL2.50 per word.
CUT ALONG DOTTED LINE
PLEASE PRINT IN BLOCK LETTERS.
To: The Jerusalem Post, Classified Ads Dept., P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem
Please insert the following classified advertisement for me _____
(If additional space is required, please print the advertisement on a separate sheet of paper.)
The advertisement should appear on: _____ (day) (date)
(day) (date) (day) (date) (day) (date)
Number of times weekday insertion: _____ (IL2 per word)
Number of times Friday insertion: _____ (IL2.50 per word)
Number of words: _____ My cheque for IL _____ is enclosed
Name _____ Address: _____
Tel. No. _____ (signature) _____
ALL ADVERTISEMENTS SHOULD BE POSTED AT LEAST 7 DAYS PRIOR TO THE DATE OF PUBLICATION.
The Jerusalem Post reserves the right to refuse, revise, or postpone publication of any advertisement, and to make necessary alterations, without prior notification to the advertiser.

هكذا من الأصل

BUSINESS & FINANCE

Budget behind schedule again

Fiscal lag due to counter-productive tax system

By MOSHE ATER
Jerusalem Post Economic Editor

FOR NO EVIDENT reason budgeting is again behind schedule, and the fiscal estimates for 1975-76 will again be tabled belatedly this year. Official spokesmen say that the Treasury has been too preoccupied with devaluation up to now to start planning further ahead. However, as they also claim that the November devaluation was only one stage in a long-term comprehensive policy, their argument does not hold water.

The Government could thus be accused of neglecting its duties, though no such accusation is likely to be made since no one takes the budget game that seriously. Whatever estimates are tabled will be duly rubber-stamped by the Knesset. After that happy event, they will receive no more attention than previous ones. Small wonder that no one gets excited about what is supposed to be a major instrument of parliamentary democracy. The Government will go on spending and investing as it thinks best (or according to the relative strength of pressure groups close to it). It will get the required funds without bothering over much about either parliamentary control or the nation's long-range objectives.

LOCAL CURRENCY

"The budget proposed here is balanced without resort to credit from the Bank of Israel. However, part of the expenditure in local currency is to be financed by income from abroad. The estimates therefore presume that the budget will pour into circulation about IL1.5b. According to economic forecasts, such an inflow fits the amount required for offsetting the monetary absorption which will be generated by the balance of payments. In view of the changes which are likely to occur in the economy's activity, the budget will be accompanied by a current follow up, in order to activate in case of need supplementary policy measures."

This is a quotation from the introduction to the budget for the current fiscal year, not the new budget. It was published a year ago, but was eventually followed by unprecedented borrowing from the central bank and by whopping inflation, while "supplementary policy measures" were activated far too late and inadequately.

The situation today is even more serious. Our foreign currency reserves are scantier. The new government is said to be more concerned about putting its house in order. But the budgetary outlook has hardly changed. Again there is a built-in inpour of purchasing power financed by borrowing abroad to the tune of at least IL1.5b. Again revenue estimates are exaggerated. (According to one informed insider by about IL1.5b. for tax revnue alone). Again there are allocations for expenditure far in excess of the probable revenue and no proper provision for emergency reserves. And again the budget is being framed without taking into consideration the nation's real resources, and the right priorities for using them.

The last point is, of course, the crucial one. A year ago, Israel's economy was still recovering from the disruption of war. Those concerned with social aspects therefore argued that the budget should be framed with an eye to reflation. Today, however, no one denies that the situation is just the opposite.

The slowdown, expected to come in the wake of devaluation, has not materialized, there is still full employment and the home market is just getting a shot in the arm from the new c.o.l. allowance and the forthcoming bigger export incentives. If private consumption is to stay stationary, with a population increase of over three per cent, the forecast one per cent growth of our GNP in 1975 will leave no resources for the planned export expansion plus the public spending envisaged in the deficit budget, even if the investment volume declines somewhat.

We shall therefore see even more wage and price inflation warping our economic performance, provoking a spending spree, and thus obstructing efforts to reduce our frightening foreign trade gap. To be sure, the world economic situation is uncertain. There is a chance that local business activity may sag, contrary to all expectations. Prudence may therefore advise keeping a budgetary reserve for reflationary spending *in case of need* on suitable projects prepared in advance. However, we are now about to do just the opposite: to spend more than we can afford without having either reserves or blueprints for emergency circumstances.

We are all well aware that our administration is now faced with huge tasks and needs much money. Though there is ample room for saving in the public sector — including the defence establishment — and though the burden imposed by our national debt service is habitually overstated, a deficit budget can only be avoided by a proper increase of revenue, *so as* to channel more private resources to essential public programmes. But it is in this respect that our administration's economic impotence is most obvious.

It is a standard rule in fiscal textbooks that in periods of boom and inflation state revenue soars more than does the national income, owing to the highly *progressive* scale of modern taxation. In this country, however, the government goes begging after new revenue sources because its tax receipts lag behind economic growth.

PRINTING MONEY

According to figures leaked so far, tax revenue is expected to increase less than a quarter in the coming fiscal year, while expenditure will jump by about one-third (most of it reflecting higher prices). Even should the Treasury succeed in imposing and collecting additional taxes (probably VAT but also other charges) to the tune of IL2b., the share of tax revenue in the budget total is expected to decline slightly and about 40 per cent of the planned expenditure will have to be financed by loans, local and foreign, and by printing money.

The main reason for the fiscal lag is, of course, our hopelessly unjust, inefficient and counterproductive tax system, which leaves a substantial section of incomes tax-free, while imposing an intolerable burden on others. In the current fiscal year income tax and compulsory loans are expected to amount to an *average* 60 per cent of private taxable income (IL1.05b. out of IL18.5b.). But taxable income now amounts to only 44 per cent of the private income total (after due deduction of depreciation allowances, and indirect taxes).

If the tax base were expanded so as to include all the present tax-free allowances and income elements (e.g. the c.o.l. allowance, the rent income of owner occupied housing), the *average* income tax could be reduced to a mere 25 per cent. This is the rate currently sought by workers under the pretext of overtime or incentive premiums. As a matter of fact, the tax rate could be even lower, because the above aggregate income does not take account of very substantial tial undeclared amounts. Alternatively the tax revenue could be considerably increased without raising the rate, by making tax collection more effective.

Moreover, the lower tax rate and the juster tax collection would also improve work morale, and thus increase our GNP, and the amount of resources available for urgent uses. However, in order to achieve that a thorough-going tax reform is required. And chances for carrying that out in the near future are fairly dim, owing mainly to opposition by sections of the Histadrut.

The introduction of the Value Added Tax has also been repeatedly shelved over the past few years and is still being avoided owing to pressure from the powerful Labour bloc.

As a result the Government is left in a fiscal quandary, trying in vain to make both ends meet. Inflation is proceeding, tax evasion is spreading, prosperity is endangered and the nation is the loser.

MUSIC — YOHANAN BOEHM

Guest conductor deserved a more challenging programme

"PORTRAIT OF A COMPOSER," the monthly programme of the Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra, was this time dedicated to Franz Liszt, with "Les Preludes," the Piano Concerto No. 1, and the "Dante" Symphony on the bill (Jerusalem Theatre, January 7).

The guest conductor, Alvaro Cassuto, is a young Portuguese musician, at present living in the United States. A tall and slim man, his movements, in the beginning, tended to be a bit on the stiff and jerky side, but during the course of the evening, his leadership of the orchestra showed complete mastery of the music and an impressive ability to elicit precise and well-balanced performances from the players.

"Les Preludes" is all hollow grandeur and pathetic bombast, but the orchestra responded well to the conductor's directives. Soloist in the Piano Concerto was Daniel Adni, an Israeli living in London, who did all the right things at the right time to give a completely acceptable rendition of this spectacular audience piece. As an encore, Adni played a complete Rhapsody by Liszt, bringing out the Hungarian rhythms and the cymbalum imitations with great verve and agility.

While anxious not to permit subjective feelings against a certain composer to hold sway, it must be said that the "Dante" Symphony is one of the composer's longest, emptiest and more uninspired works. It may have impressed the audience of 1857, but, today, it only recalls rather mediocre associations with Hollywood background music. In the finale, the women's chorus of the Chamber Choir at the Jerusalem Rubin Academy (Director; Stanley Sperber) added their angelic voices to the general effort.

It seems to me unfair to have introduced a new guest conductor with such a programme, but it says much for Alvaro Cassuto that he acquitted himself so well in the ungrateful task. One would like to hear him again, in a more musically demanding and challenging programme.

Expressive singer — despite a heavy cold

TWO ALL-SCHUBERT programmes, by coincidence, were performed within two days: the Israel Chamber Ensemble played works of lesser impact (from the years 1813-1817), and the Targ Music Centre in Ein Karem offered examples of the compositions from Schubert's later years (1814-1827). The choice of the latter turned out to be in deference to the late Fannie Targ, one of the main supporters of the music centre. Schubert was her most beloved composer, and this concert was held in her membry (January 6). Cilla Grossmeyer contributed seven *Lieder*, some well known ("Forelle," "Auf dem Wasser zu singen," "Gretchen am Spinnrade") and others no less beautiful ("Lachen und Weinen," "Nacht und Traeume," "Schlummerlied" and, particularly, "Die Voegel"). Despite a heavy cold, the pleasant timbre of her voice and its even quality came over very well, and her musical attitude, perfect articulation and expressiveness enabled her to overcome her handicap with aplomb. She had a proficient collaborator at the piano in Alexander Tamir.

The duo-pianists Eden and Tamir offered as a tribute the Grand Duo, opus 140, a lengthy, elaborate work supposed to be the original of the lost "Gastein" Symphony; indeed, this work has been orchestrated several times (inter alia by our Karel Salomon) as its compact texture lends itself naturally to this. It was unfortunate, however, that the pianists approached the music as an orchestral score, too, because of the hall's acoustics: the overwhelming tone masses coming from the small stage rather stunned the listener. The two pianists made up for this later in the evening with the performance of two variation works (opus 82, No. 2 particularly had much beauty and musical interest), showing their fine pianistic and musical ability to best advantage.

String players not up to their usual standard

THE "YUVAL" TRIO apparently gathered many laurels on its recent international tour — their performance at the Jerusalem Khan (January 5) showed the assurance gained from stage experience and general acclaim, making for euphoria. But (although it may have been one of those "off" nights) there were quite a few moments when the string players were not up to their customary standard. Violinist Uri Pianka frequently employed *glissandi* not required by the style of the music played (Haydn, F-sharp Minor; Smetana, G. Minor, and Schubert, opus 100), and Simha Heled's tendency to stage mannerisms were a distraction from the music. Yonathan Zak, at the piano, was as usual the unobtrusive leader of the ensemble, pianistically impeccable.

Since this group has established a high reputation and standard, it would be regrettable if the three artists remained satisfied with their achievement and get used to merely routine performances. The programme itself was interesting.

The Haydn Trio is a charming example of the master's inventiveness and often unorthodox approach to the musical language customary in his time, and the musical interpretation on the whole was satisfying. Smetana wrote few chamber music works, and only one for strings and piano. His Trio, opus 15, is a rather pedestrian, even clumsy composition, often bordering on the banal, but lovers of Czech folklore will find compensation in the many lovely tunes reflecting the composer's love for his country's musical traditions. The Schubert Trio in E-flat is one of the greatest chamber music pieces, though also one of the longest, and it needs an ensemble of superior quality to give it the full impact it deserves. That the "Yuval" Trio succeeded in this speaks for the musicians' inherently high quality.

TEL AVIV STOCKS

Financial stocks popular

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Strong demand for financial stocks marked the first day of trading. Overall volume was heavier than usual, with the stock price trend up.

Bond turnover was IL14,522,700. In stocks, IL2,954,700 changed hands. Of this, IL1,641,100 was in the variables.

One observer said investors were switching from bonds to stocks in anticipation of upcoming dividend payouts. Another view was that index-linked bonds seem to be losing their appeal. However, with new taxes expected, renewed interest in the index-linked bonds should surface soon, some experts believe.

Among the most active issues yesterday were Bank Leumi, up 3¼ to 242¼ on a volume of 257,000; Bank Apotakai, 279 — up 12½ on turnover of 154,000; Tefahot was 13 points higher and closed at 230 on a 125,000-share volume; Discount Investment gained 1½ to end up at 102½ on turnover of 4,000 (it is ex-dividend); and Leumi Investment, on a volume of 8,000, closed at 154.5 — up one.

		12.1.75	9.1.75
DEBENTURES LINKED TO THE DOLLAR			
5% Dead Sea Junior	r	—	282
6% Electric Corp. A	r	—	157.2
6% Electric Corp. B	r	—	160
LINKED to the C.o.L. INDEX (Principal & Interest)			
Elite 1965, Index 110.1	b	—	425.5
Bitahon 1968, Series 41	b	—	174.9
Bitahon 1969, Series 41	b	—	183.4
COMMERCIAL BANKS & BANKHOLDING COMPANIES			
Otzar Hityashvut	r	214	213
I.D.B. pref.	r	281	281.5
I.D.B. Bankholding	r	180	179
Union Bank	r	317	312
Discount Bank "A"	r	412	414
United Mizrahi Bank	b	164.5	162.5
Bank Hapoalim—10%	b	289	289
Bank Leumi "A"		242.5	239
MORTGAGE BANKS			
Gen. Mortgage Bank	b	279	267.5
Carmel Mortg. & Inv.	b	150.5	152.5
Dev. & Mortg. Bank	b	250	251
Housing Mortg. Bank	b	181.5	180.5
Tefahot 8%	b	280	218.5
Tefahot	b	230	217
SPECIALIZED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS			
Ind. & Dev. Bank 8%	r	69	69
Aryeh	r	625	628
Hassneh Insurance	b	215	217
Sahar—"C"	b	231	235
COMMERCIAL SERVICES & UTILITIES			
Motor House	b	70	70
Delek C.	r	126	128
Cold Storage—IL10	r	135	135
Israel Electric Corp.	r	189.5	188
Lighterage & Supply	r	131	131
LAND, BUILDING DEVELOPMENT AND CITRUS			
Ascorim	r	116	114
Africa Isr. IL10	r	202	199
Isr. Land Dev.	b	105	105
Solel Boneh—10%	b	111.5	105
Property & Build.	r	174	175
Isras	b	102	100
Mehadrin	r	163	168.5
I.C.P. Isr. Citrus	r	90	90
Anglo-Isr. Investor	b	176.5	178.5
Neot Aviv	r	73	73
Pri Or Ltd.	r	153	152
Rassco—8%	r	74.5	72.5
Rassco—O.	r	54.5	54
INDUSTRIAL			
Alliance—B	r	445	467
Elco—2.5	b	100	100
Electra—5	r	135	133
"Argaman"—8%	b	182	182
"Ata"—C	r	80	81
Dubek	b	629	330
Elect. Wire & Cable	b	140.5	134
Teva		1020	1050
Chem. & Phosphates	r	119	113
Lewin Epstein	b	70.5	69.5
Moller Textile	r	181.5	181.5
Phoenicia—8%	b	67.5	67
Paper Mills	r	217	218
Assis "B"	r	165	165
Nechushtan	b	599	596
Elite (A)	r	187	185
Shemen—8%	b	105.5	106
"Taal" Plywood	b	111	111
INVESTMENT & HOLDING COMPANIES			
Elgar	b	82.5	83
Ellern	b	141	134.5
Israel Central Trade	r	148.5	148.5
Bank Hapoalim	b	248	248
Paz	b	86	86
Wolfson IL10	b	64.5	64
Ampa	r	102	101
Discount Bank	b	154.5	158.5
United Mizrahi	b	141	136
Bank Leumi	r	194	186
Piryon Investment	r	84	83.5
Hassuta-For. Trade	r	80	80
Export Bank	b	83	81
Clal Investment	r	203	203
Clal Industries	r	120	120
FUEL & OIL			
Naphta OTC	r	110	108
Lapidoth OTC	r	196.5	185.5

UNION BANK OF ISRAEL LTD.
b-bearer; r-registered
Reported by the
B-buyers only; S-sellers only

Equal pay on the way for Europe's women...

By DAVID HAWORTH

BRUSSELS. — THE UNITED NATIONS has named 1975 as Women's Year, and the European Community will be making its own contribution by passing a directive in the Council of Social Affairs which will guarantee an end to sex discrimination in both pay and working conditions.

The principle of equal pay was laid down in the Treaty of Rome but, 17 years later, no EEC member-country has yet achieved this target — although all have worked towards it. The question is complicated by the different legislative patterns and social practices in the different countries, and by the fact that none of them publishes any like-for-like statistical comparisons between wage rates for men and women doing the same work.

According to the Commission, a great majority of the women in European industry are employed in textiles, clothing, food and electrical manufacture. It has compiled comparative figures of the hourly wage rates for men and women in these four industries, and found the average rates for the women were below the men by margins ranging from 25 per cent in Italy to 40 per cent in the Netherlands.

It is clear that, despite the proposed move by the Commission, equal pay in the Community will certainly take several years to be brought about. There are two reasons for this. Every Common Market Government is frightened of the inflationary pressure on wages which any swift implementation of equal pay would have. Secondly, the matter seems less urgent than it was because the number of working women has diminished in recent years in every member-State except France.

The tendency for girls to stay at school or university longer, plus the drop in the average marrying age, is part of the explanation. But there is still markedly more unemployment throughout Europe among young women than among young men, even though the women may be better educated.

Women currently make up over 38 per cent of the Community's labour force: 26 per cent in Ireland and the Netherlands, 27 per cent in Italy and Luxembourg, 34 per cent in Belgium, 36 per cent in West Germany and Britain, 37 per cent in France, 41 per cent in Denmark.

The two Community countries to come out best in the equal pay stakes are Luxembourg and Germany where the equal pay principle is invariably enshrined in all collective wage bargains. To a greater or lesser degree discrimination persists in all the other EEC member-countries. An investigation carried out by the European Commission reveals that there is widespread and persistent discrimination resulting from the way in which jobs are classified. In other words, wage rates are fixed on the basis that the only workers to which they will apply will be female. This is particularly true of two of the new EEC countries, Britain and Ireland, where many wage agreements specify separate rates for men and women.

In Britain's case, however, the Commission takes some comfort from the fact that the Equal Pay Act, now being gradually brought into force, will have to take full effect by 1976. After that date it will be illegal for British employers to discriminate in their pay scales between men and women.

In the third new member country, Denmark, employed women seem to be better placed as a result of trade union bargaining over the years rather than the enforcement of a specific piece of legislation.

But even when wage agreements specifically acknowledge equality, women's work is often geared into a lower category, at less money. Dispersing women through every branch and level of industry, working side by side with men at the same jobs, seems to be the only solution.

(OFNS)

...while Communist women call in vain for equality

By LAJOS LEDERER

WOMEN IN EASTERN Europe have begun to agitate for equal pay — a principle to which the Communists have long given lip service, but which they do not follow in the countries they rule.

Equality has largely been confined to an expectation of equal output of work without the equivalent reward. In Poland and Hungary, for example, women are paid only 65 per cent of the wages earned by men in comparable occupations. Yet the economics of Communist countries depend more upon the work of women than those of the Western world. The few official statistics published by the Communist bloc show that women make up an average of 42 per cent of the total labour force. In Britain, by comparison, the overall figure is about 37 per cent.

In Rumania and Bulgaria women provide an astonishing 70 per cent of farm labour and more than 40 per cent in the industries of Czechoslovakia, Poland and Hungary.

The situation of women in the Soviet Union and their role in production have been discussed recently in the Soviet newspapers. No statistics have been published but travellers in Russia are familiar with the sight of women in work demanding great physical effort — road building, laying railway tracks and driving heavy farm machinery.

The working mother in Communist countries leaves her children at creches run by the State and these services are free, whether the mother is married or not — a necessity when large families are encouraged, but where the needs of industry will not permit women merely to run a home.

Recent demonstrations in factories by women in Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Rumania demanding equal pay have brought them little comfort. The regimes there know that most married women need to work because their husbands' salaries or wages are not sufficient to provide them with all they need.

The reason given, however, for the refusal of equal pay has a familiar ring for Western ears: that "women have not the same skills and qualifications as men." But surely the real reason is that, although, for example, over 60 per cent of the teachers in the Communist countries are women, there are less than a dozen women in the top policy-making bodies of the Communist regimes.

(OFNS)

German creditors to be paid

COLOGNE (Reuter). — Creditors of the Herstatt Bank agreed here last week to a formula enabling some of them to get back nearly two-thirds of the money they lost when the institution, West Germany's biggest private bank, collapsed in June.

After almost 14 hours of wrangling in Cologne's Sports Hall on Tuesday night, it was agreed that domestic banks will recover 45 per cent of their claims, foreign banks and local authorities 55 per cent, and other private creditors 65 per cent.

Those receiving 65 per cent will get their money within four weeks; the other claims will be repaid over four years.

The breakthrough came when Herstatt's former majority shareholder, Dr. Hans Gerling, agreed to contribute 210m. marks to the 125m. mark special aims fund; most of the rest will come from West German banking associations.

Kibbutz young to replace adults in case of need

TEL AVIV. — The Kibbutz Hameuhad Youth Division has decided to integrate the boys and girls of 11th and 12th high school classes of all its schools in contingency plans for running its villages in case of emergency. It was also decided that the youngsters should have more training in self-defence and rifle-practice as part of Gadna activities.

These decisions were adopted at a recent meeting of the Division at Kibbutz Gvat. Their purpose was to ensure that these thousands of youngsters are able to replace adults in the event of another call-up. The same applies to elderly kibbutz members, it was resolved. The Kibbutz Youth Division came out for plans for quick mobility so that the high school pupils could, in the case of an emergency, immediately replace adults called up to the army and thus ensure the orderly operation of the kibbutz economy. Thus each boy and girl will be assigned a specific duty which they will take up whenever required. Likewise contingency plans will be drawn up to switch this junior labour force to those kibbutzim with serious manpower shortages. One practical step was to seek tractor-driver licences for the youths so that they can take over conveyance of produce on tractor-drawn carts.

Apart from shooting practice, it was decided that the youngsters should undergo training in first-aid, fire-fighting and so forth.

Sabin Fund has given IL 200,000 to handicapped

Jerusalem Post Reporter

REHOVOT. — The Albert Sabin Central Fund for Higher Education has given out about IL200,000 in grants to about 200 handicapped persons in the past three years, Mrs. Betty Dubiner, Chairman of Ilan (Israel Foundation for Handicapped Children), told Ilan's Fourth National Convention here last week.

Mrs. Dubiner said Ilan has during this period opened a new rehabilitation centre, sport clubs, and educational institutes, providing vocational training for handicapped adults; physical and cultural activities for all the handicapped — "all aimed at making them as productive and self-sufficient as their handicaps allow."

The annual March of Prutot, to help cover this year's IL4.5m. budget, will open on February 17.

THE ARAB-ISRAEL BANK, a subsidiary in the Bank Leumi group, has opened two new branches, in Dabburiya and Manda villages, bringing the number of branches to 17.

Japhet Bank Ltd.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE
Friday's Rates

SPOT RATES

Dollar	2.3533/48	per £
DM	2.3750/70	per $
Swiss Fr.	2.5540/80	per $
Lire	645.25/75	per $
Belgian Fr.	35.67/70	per $
Dutch Fl.	2.4665/85	per $
Yen	300.60/90	per $
French Fr.	4.3840/70	per $
Gold price:	$178/180	

FORWARD RATES

	1 Mo.	3 Mos.	6 Mos.
$/£	2.3395/413	2.3095/118	2.2748/768
DM/$	2.3710/740	2.3665/675	2.3540/570
Sw.Fr./$	2.5495/575	2.5455/535	2.5360/460

Haifa Port to keep giant tent

HAIFA. — The port management has decided to keep for possible emergency a big $65,000 storage tent, which was bought in Denmark after the Yom Kippur War. The tent was never put up. By the time the tent arrived, there was no shortage of storage space.

A similar tent from Denmark is already being used. The tents have a floor space of 1,000 square metres.

ULPAN AKIVA NETANYA
International
Hebrew Study Centre

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE
Department for Adult Education

TOURISTS, VISITORS AND VOLUNTEERS

Add a deeper dimension to your stay in Israel, join our specially initiated course

3 WEEKS SPOKEN HEBREW FOR BEGINNERS
Opening: January 26, 1975

Residential course in our new residential facility by the Green Beach Hotel, Netanya.

5-6 class hours each morning * Judaism * Geography of Israel * current affairs * cultural activities in an Israeli atmosphere * residents of Netanya and vicinity accepted as external students.

Information and registration:
ULPAN AKIVA NETANYA, by the Green Beach Hotel, P.O.B. 256, Netanya, Tel. 053-24506

BANK OF ISRAEL announces

SHORT TERM LOAN

On Wednesday, the following series of SHORT TERM LOAN will be issued:

Series	Price to the public per IL1,000 n.v.	Redemption Price Net* in IL	Annual Income Gross	Annual Income Net*
3 months	991.47	1.016.88	12.52%	10.25%
6 months	982.19	1,033.75	12.79%	10.50%
12 months	963.88	1,067.50	13.08%	10.75%

*After full deduction of income tax (Income Tax Ordinance # 161)

Available at all banking institutions and Stock Exchange Members.

Preference will be given to orders placed before Tuesday.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Editor: Lea Ben Dor

Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel, by the Palestine Post Ltd. Printed at The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved; reproduction permitted only by arrangement. Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955. TED LURIE. Editor 1955-1974.

Editorial Offices and Administration: THE JERUSALEM POST BUILDING, ROMEMA, JERUSALEM, P.O.Box 81 (91000). Telephones: 528181/533181
TEL AVIV: 11 Rehov Carlebach. P.O.Box 1125 (67132). Tel. 294223/4/5
HAIFA: 34 Rehov Herzl, Hadar Hacarmel, P.O. Box 4810 (31040). Tel. 640794
JERUSALEM Branch (adverts. subscriptions): 6 Rehov Aristobulus. Tel. 223966

MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1975 • VOL. XLV, No. 13297

The static budget system

IN THE PAST YEAR Israel spent on defence about one fifth of her GNP, and about one sixth of the foreign currency bill. Defence, in fact, accounted for about one quarter of our total public spending. In the coming year defence requirements will swallow nearly one half.

Deliveries of military hardware ordered after the Yom Kippur War are on their way, and local production and construction projects are getting into stride in response to orders placed last year to plug the gaps that were exposed in our defence system, and to prepare for future emergency, and this inevitably involves higher expenditure.

Inevitably defence must play a crucial role in our fiscal and economic planning. In the current budgetary tussle the major question has been how much we can afford to spend for the purpose. The opposite question could also be put: how much can we afford to spend for less vital purposes if we are determined to stay alive? What total resources can we put at the government's disposal?

Unfortunately, none of these questions has been answered in a satisfactory manner. The aggregate defence budget will go up from about IL16b. to IL22b., but most of the increase will represent more purchases abroad, and the higher cost of the foreign currency involved, most of which we are getting on loan from the U.S. Local defence spending will go up only from about IL10m. to at most IL12b.; that is less than the expected rise in costs and pay, and will therefore represent a decline in real terms.

Since major items of the defence budget cannot be reduced — in particular salaries and pensions — the cut will have to be made mostly in local ordnance purchases and construction projects. Orders placed with manufacturers are expected to drop by about a third, and any hope for more work-places in industries working for defence will be dashed.

This development will not be easy to explain to a nation called to prepare itself for the threat of imminent war. Nor can it be dovetailed with the decision to expand allocations for public housing and local services.

The budget in any case is still left with a huge deficit, and there is little hope that this will be covered with the help of a more equitable tax system. Few people still expect the tax reform to be carried out quickly enough to produce results in the next fiscal year. It looks as though the government has once again decided to leave the matter pending for the time being, disregarding the social strains and economic dangers that will inevitably be produced by the present course of deficit spending, and with the prospect of a slowdown looming ahead as its result. The freeze in the face of economic emergency is still on. The most we can hope for is that individual ministries will do the most and the best they can with the funds available.

ISRAEL PRESS

Syrian take over in Fatahland

DAVAR (Histadrut) says that Saturday's ambush in Fatahland bears the stamp of Syria, and is the first practical application of the understanding reached by the presidents of Lebanon and Syria at their meeting last week.

Remarking that the attack suggests increased Syrian military control and the final elimination of Lebanese authority in the terrorist region, the paper feels that "it was a calculated Syrian action designed apparently to frustrate Egypt's intention of concluding a separate settlement with Israel in Sinai. A further aim of Syria is to block a possible gap in this sector of the front in anticipation of its eventual decision to resume the fighting. It should be clear, however, that Israel will by no means acquiesce in such aggression. Damascus' considerations vis-a-vis Cairo, and thus vis-a-vis Washington, are not Israel's concern, and will have no effect on our resolve to ensure the security of our citizens and settlements along the northern border.

HAARETZ (independent) discusses the $750m. arms deal the U.S. has reportedly decided to conclude with Saudi Arabia.

"The supply of American arms in such vasts amounts to an Arab country is liable to disrupt the balance of forces throughout the Middle East. Israel cannot accept the contention that such planes and weapons will not be placed at the disposal of another country, in time of war. Mirages supplied by France to Libya, for example, found their way to Egypt and were employed against Israel in the Yom Kippur War. Such American competition with the British and French armaments industries adds fuel to the flames that the Arab states are fanning around Israel."

AL HAMISHMAR (Mapam) says that the diplomatic front is becoming ever more complicated as a result of the plethora of superfluous proposals by Middle Eastern politicians. The paper is disappointed with the Egyptian President's declaration that there is no prospect for negotiations without a simultaneous Israel withdrawal in Sinai, along the Jordan and on the Golan Heights. The paper hopes that a distinction can be made between such talk and the conducting of negotiations through the channels of quiet diplomacy.

TOURIST!
30% Reductions
Duty & Tax-FREE export scheme
Women's & Men's Suede & Leather Wear
Leather handbags department
The Leader in Suede & Leather
SCHNEIDMAN
TEL AVIV, 25 REHOV ZAMENHOFF (cor. 99 King George St.) Tel. 236663
KIBBUTZ AYELET HASHAHAR

"I have orders from the commander not to come to the rescue" p. 121
October Earthquake
Yom Kippur 1973
by
Zeev Schiff
JUST PUBLISHED
sole distributor
Steimatzky's

Start a Kibbutz in the Arava
Build yourself a new Life Style
For information contact:
Chanan Cohen
Kibbutz Artzi
P.O.B. 4009, Tel Aviv
Tel. 03/255133
or
Garin Nirim
Kibbutz Hazorea
Doar Hazorea
Tel. 04/993168

השבוע
לוטו
Minimum first prize kitty
IL400,000*
(including carryover)
TODAY IS THE LAST DAY FOR HANDING IN LOTTO FORMS
* Subject to recrutiny.

Vatican document a step forward

...but it ignores the importance of Israel to Judaism

By Dr. Michael Krupp

THE VATICAN DOCUMENT on relations between Catholics and Jews is a step forward in the dynamics of progress.

It does not, however, appear to have many friends. Prof. David Flusser has said that it would have been a good document, had it been published in the 12th century. He complains that the document continues to regard the synagogue as *ancilla christianiti*, the handmaid of Christianity. True, he admits, the Catholic Church is a little nicer to the synagogue than it used to be, but he finds no fundamental change of attitude in sight.

Official Orthodox Jewish circles have reacted negatively, by and large. Both of Israel's Chief Rabbis in any case refuse any dialogue on religious questions and must therefore reject any document propagating such a dialogue. Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren's only demand of the Vatican is that it finally recognize Israel's right to its land and that it help Jews in countries where they are oppressed. Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef would at least permit a Jewish-Christian dialogue, as long as it dealt with humanitarian aims.

The only official reaction by the Israeli Government is the statement by Religious Affairs Minister Yitzhak Raphael, which, however, was made without Government consultation and represents only the attitude of his party. That reaction is that the document on the whole does not constitute much of a step forward.

Other Orthodox Jews, such as Prof. Ze'ev Falk of the Hebrew University, have not been so negative and have on the whole welcomed the document. Quite expectedly, representatives of Reform Judaism approve the document. Thus Mr. Shalom Ben-Chorin says that he welcomes any step leading to a *rapprochement* between Judaism and Christianity.

The only Israeli among the five official Jewish advisers to the Vatican Commission, Prof. Shmaryahu Talmon of the Hebrew University, is also more or less positive in his attitude.

The Christians in Israel have so far been more reticent than the Jews. Some negative reaction is to be expected from local Oriental Christians.

The point of departure for many reactions is the Nostra Aetate document of the Second Vatican Council of 1965 (the First Council took place in 1870), which regulates relations between the Catholic Church and non-Christians.

THE DOCUMENT

(By arrangement with "Ma'ariv")

Point 4 of Nostra Aetate also frees ancient and modern Jews from all common responsibility in the death of Jesus. It calls for deepening relations and joint study, but commissions set up to foster these goals have not made much progress. A number of documents were drawn up, but none of them passed the numerous examining boards of the Vatican.

In 1973, however, a French bishops commission issued a document, which went much further than anything stated by the Second Vatican Council. Meanwhile the Vatican in 1970 set up a liaison commission between the Church and world Jewry, to which it invited five representatives, and which was to meet Vatican representatives once a year. This commmission was reorganized on October 23, 1974, and followed by the publication, on January 3, 1975, of the present Vatican document.

Hebrew University Professor Marcel Dubois, a leading Catholic theologian in Israel, says that the present document is in some ways a reaction to the French document. It is not against that document, but demonstrates that authority does not belong to the bishops of France or Germany or any other country, but to the Vatican. The strength of the present document is that it has universal application; the document of the French bishops was addressed to a country in which the Catholic-Jewish dialogue is in any case well established. The Vatican document will now be received in some parts of the Church where there is no dialogue or understanding of Judaism at all. Prof. Dubois says: "I am thinking of the Middle East, or even of East Jerusalem, and I am sure that for these areas the Vatican document will appear as a revolutionary one."

It is with these difficulties in mind that the Vatican commission accompanied its document with an introduction which constitutes a sort of authoritative commentary. This introduction says, in part, that it is important that the initiative of Vatican II continue to bear fruit at local as well as at world-wide levels.

All critics found at least two positive passages in the document. They are the condemnation of anti-Semitism in any form (Nostra Aetate only "deplored" anti-Semitism), and the call for fruitful cooperation between the two religions in the field of social action directed towards peace and justice.

The passage which calls on Catholics to try and understand their Jewish partners as they (the Jews) understand themselves, seems to derive directly from the French document. The Vatican document calls on Catholics to study Judaism in all its aspects and thus to end the ignorance which in the past has been at the root of much evil and estrangement between the two religions.

There is another point, which will be almost incomprehensible — because it is self-evident — to Jewish ears, but which in fact constitutes an enormous step forward in Catholic-Jewish relations. It is the passage which says that the Old Testament and the Jewish tradition founded upon it must not be juxtaposed to the New Testament in such a way that the Old Testament appears as a religion only of justice, fear and legalism, with no appeal to the love of God and neighbour. This point, too, seems to derive directly from the French document.

The charge made by some that the Vatican document breathes a missionary spirit can be rejected. On the contrary, the document calls on Catholics to respect other religions and to live and spread their Christian faith while maintaining strictest respect for freedom of belief. Unfortunately the document itself does not always seem to follow its own advice. It contains some passages which could be interpreted, at least by Jews, as portraying Judaism as a second-class religion, with the Old Testament clearly inferior to the New Testament. In this respect, too, the French document was different.

The main criticism to be levelled against the document is that it completely lacks understanding of the importance of the Land of Israel to Judaism. The document's lone defender in this respect is Prof. Flusser, who explained on Israeli Television that the document is of a religious nature only. I [...] that the Vatican will take [...] in defending itself against [...] charge. Of course, if the V[...] were to take its own exhort[...] seriously, namely "to try to [...] stand Judaism the way tha[...] gion understands itself," it [...] appreciate the close tie betw[...] Jewish people and its land, as [...] pounded in the Bible. Needl[...] say, the Vatican is amply awa[...] this tie.

The fact that Israel is ign[...] in the document is clearly di[...] ed by the Vatican's fear of a[...] gonizing Arab Christians. The [...] tican continues this policy in [...] hope of not losing all its influ[...] with these Christians. Perhap[...] also hopes that, by maintaining [...] ties with them, it may somehow [...] fluence them for good in the[...] titude towards the Jews.

Dominican Father Dubois m[...] it clear just how sensitive the [...] tican is on this point. He says [...] it was very difficult to get [...] representatives Professors Wer[...] sky and Talmon co-opted to the [...] aison Commission and that [...] now there is no Catholic fro[...] rael on it. He says that he [...] invited unofficially but that [...] Vatican does *not* really want [...] Israeli Catholic, because they [...] would also have to invite one [...] Lebanon.

It is probably fair to summ[...] the entire document in the [...] of Father Dubois: "It is not [...] its content; it is in some ways [...] in the things it does not say."

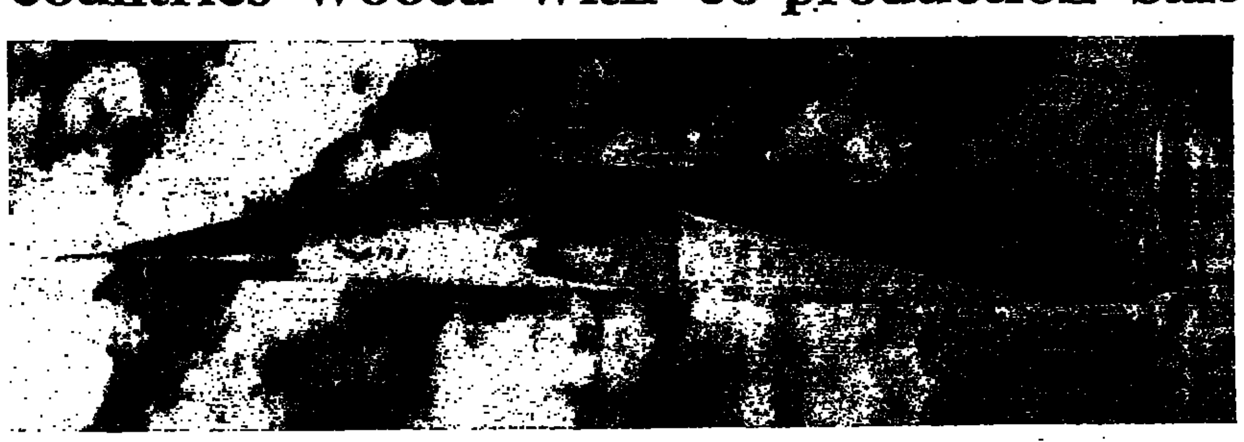
Prof. Ze'ev Falk has pointed [...] appropriately, that it would [...] been fitting had the document [...] tioned that the Church, in its [...] history, has not always lived [...] the guidelines it now propound[...] its relations with Judaism.

As a Protestant, I find it [...] cult to judge the Vatican docu[...] After all, the Protestant chu[...] united in the Geneva World C[...] cil of Churches have failed [...] peated attempts to draw [...] similar document. Apart from [...] logical differences, it is the M[...] East conflict which at times [...] to paralyze the Protestant chur[...]

I can only hope that the Vati[...] decision, incomplete and faulty [...] it may be, may help the non[...] tholic churches to formulate [...] own stand.

(The writer is adviser to [...] German Protestant Church on [...] ish-Christian relations, chairma[...] the Ecumenical Theological Fra[...] nity in Israel and teaches at [...] Mt. Zion branch of the Cat[...] Anselm College in Rome.)

Mirage's prospects improving as Nato countries wooed with co-production bait



By JACK MAURICE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — WHEN FRANCE'S NEW WARPLANE, the Mirage F1-M53, was put through its paces before the Defence Ministers of Holland, Belgium, Norway and Denmark last Wednesday, none of the visiting VIPs gave any hint whether it would be their final choice for the "arms deal of the century."

The four Nato countries still have until mid-April to decide whether to buy Mirages to replace their aging F-104 G Starfighters or one of its American rivals, the General Dynamics YF-16 and Northrop Cobra YF-17. The purchasing governments need 350 aircraft and if the Mirage gets the order this could expand into world-wide sales of 1,000 planes — worth the equivalent of 300 Concordes to the French aircraft industry.

Although the Nato Defence Ministers declined to make any public commitment during their visit to the French Air Force's flight test base at Istres in Provence, there are signs that the Mirage's prospects, which seemed gloomy a few weeks ago, are improving as the day of decision approaches. The reasons are economic, military, and, above all, political.

Lost opportunity

The Mirage F1-M53 provides an opportunity, which might never be repeated in this generation, for a genuinely European aircraft industry to get into its stride. This opportunity was missed a few years ago when France boycotted the Multiple Combat Role Aircraft which Britain is now developing with West Germany.

Now the French are offering exceptionally attractive conditions to their European neighbours if they buy the Mirage. Instead of subcontracting work to them, as was done when the Mirage 5 was bought by the Belgian Air Force, the customer countries are being baited with proposals of co-production. This means that buyers would be invited to produce designated components for all Mirage F1-M53s made. This system of "unique sourcing" would mean that, if 1,000 F1-M53s are sold on the world market, the entire cost to the Nato customers would be offset in terms for work for their national aircraft industries. The Americans are also trying to entice the Europeans with alluring purchase conditions. But these have not yet been clearly defined. It seems unlikely they can match those offered by the Mirage makers, the Dassault-Breguet firm, and the French Government.

The French Government has also guaranteed the fly-away price of the Mirage F1-M53 at six million dollars and promised to bear the brunt of any cost increases. The price of the rival American aircraft is still unknown.

From the military vantage point, the French argue that the new Mirage *is* a proven aircraft combining the virtues of the F1, which has been in squadron service with the French Air Force for the past year, with a new power-plant, the SNECMA M53 engine, which has already shown its reliability aboard a Caravelle flying test-bed. The French point out that the American YF-16 and YF-17 are still in their experimental stages and nobody can really say what sort of aircraft they will turn out to be.

The French claim that the Mirage F1-M53 will be a real Mach 2.5 aircraft is hard to fault. It began flight tests on December 22. By its fifth flight it attained Mach 2.05 at over 40,000 feet.

On the fourth flight it carried MaGic dogfight missiles which, according to Dassault-Breguet, can be used with a manoeuvring potential greater than any other weapon of this type. The French stress that the entire weapons system of the new Mirage has been proven on the F1 whereas the YF 16 and 17 are only in the early stages of weapon testing.

The Mirage F1-M53 is designed for penetration into enemy air space at either high or low level. The intermediate role is not envisaged, since this exposes the aircraft to ground-to-air enemy missiles and is not a Nato requirement. However, the YF 16 and 17 are being developed for this task for the United States Air Force. The French point out that, in buying the YF 16 or 17, the Europeans would fall into the same snare as in the late 1950s when they purchased another aircraft which was not designed for their use: the Starfighter which had to be modified for European use at enormous cost and with a staggering loss of aircraft and crews among their air forces which flew it.

The economic and military arguments in favour of the Mirage are therefore considered unchallengeable, at least in the French view. But they know that American political pressure, which won the Starfighter order against competition from the Mirage III two decades ago, could again prove decisive. The Mirage F1-M53's chances seemed to have been seriously damaged during the last months of 1974. Dutch parliamentarians accused the Dassault-Breguet firm of offering them bribes in order to persuade their government to buy the Mirage. The French maker vigorously denied these charges and no substantive proof of the accusations was ever provided. However, the allegations certainly helped to foster hostility in Holland towards the French aircraft.

French Air Force General Paul Stehlin publicly decried the virtues of the Mirage and urged France to cooperate with the U.S. aircraft industry in order to guarantee work for French aviation and to maintain unity within Nato. Stehlin was reprimanded by the Government and retired from the Air Force. But, as a member of the National Assembly, he continued to denounce the Mirage and the Dassault-Breguet firm, which has a monopoly of military aircraft production in France.

In spite of these setbacks, the Mirage's chances now appear to have been enhanced by the improving mood of relations between France and the United States. French President Giscard d'Estaing is taking every opportunity to avoid friction with the Americans. Cooperation between France and Nato was described by Giscard and U.S. President Ford as "an important factor for European security" in their joint statement after they met in Martinique in December. General Chesnais, a veteran of SHAPE, has been named head of the French mission to Nato in a deliberately conciliatory gesture directed at the Americans and at an organization which France has boycotted since 1966.

Anti-aircraft missile

The American Army last Friday announced it is giving the Hughes Aircraft Corporation a $109m. contract to develop the Roland-2 anti-aircraft missile from French and West German patents. These events must be interpreted against increasing American anxiety about the situation on Nato's "soft southern flank," the Mediterranean where the reliability of Greece and Italy as allies is being increasingly questioned in Washington. Similar doubts about Portugal have been gaining ground ever since the right-wing dictatorship was toppled there last spring.

With American eyes turned anxiously towards the Middle East, Western Europe's role in the Atlantic Alliance is assuming key importance for the United States. If the sale of the Mirage to Nato is a condition of French support, perhaps the Americans might not consider this too high a price to pay.

JUST ARRIVED
IN PAPER COVER
DALI... DALI... DALI...
A concise N.A.L. Edition;
a magnificent
ABRAMS BOOK
sole distributor
Steimatzky's

READERS' LETTERS

Airing one's prejudices

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Mendel Kohansky's review of Aharon Megged's new play, "Ode to the Bird," (December 27), seems to be based on prejudice rather than on knowledge, understanding or love of the theatre. It could be summarised as: "Too soon and therefore, too little."

"Oh, What a Lovely War," written some 50 years after World War I, owed much of its success to the fact that it recaptured the ephemeral and the trivial of that era, and if no serious play about World War II yet exists, I, for one, suspect that it will never be written. Tolstoy, who was born in 1828, can hardly have been said to have waited 50 years to write "War and Peace," nor did Beethoven for his Eroica Symphony or the Emperor Concerto, nor Spenser to write his "Faerie Queen."

Blinded by his prejudice, Kohansky has failed to appreciate a theatrical experience that I found one of the most convincing at the Haifa Theatre for a long time, a large part of the audience seeming to agree with my judgment. In his ire, he has *conjured up* a Shakespearean Battle of Hastings that doesn't seem to have taken place at any time, but it was with a gap of only 100 years or so that *Shakespeare* had the ghost of Hastings say about Richard III:

"Bloody and guilty, guiltily awake,
And in a bloody battle end thy days!"

Aharon Megged and Nola Chilton

might be excused if they said so[...] thing similar about Kohansky.

JOHN H. WH[...]

Haifa, December 28.

Mendel Kohansky comments: Mr. White's curse notwithstanding, I hope to end my days peacef[...] in bed instead of in bloody bat[...] and until then, to continue al[...] in print my prejudices in favou[...] honest, thoughtful, mature writ[...] and directing for the theatre.

Haifa, January 5.

MORAL STRENGTH

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — God will surely bless [...] Christian woman who had the mo[...] strength and wisdom to speak [...] for Israel in order to bring p[...] to us all (January 1). I want [...] her know that she has my dee[...] admiration, greatest respect [...] undying gratitude. Thank you [...] much!

JERALDINE K. GORD[...]

Jerusalem, Janauary 1.

FREE RIDE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I refer to your repor[...] January 7 according to which [...] Hiram claimed soldiers would [...] Egged buses needlessly, if they [...] the benefit of a free ride.

Please tell Mr. Hiram that [...] fears are groundless, because I [...] honestly say that no one w[...] take an Egged bus ride unles[...] was absolutely necessary.

PENNY KL[...]

Jerusalem, January 7.

Commemorative Coins and Officia[l] State Medals
An enduring memento of your visit
The perfect gift for your friends and business associates
Visit our showrooms:
JERUSALEM:
11 Keren Hayesod St.
TEL AVIV:
3 Mendele St. (near the Dan Hotel)
ISRAEL GOVERNMENT COINS AND MEDALS CORPORATION